

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 45 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

"Cows are cows, but there is a great difference in milk. It is not the color of the cow nor the absence of, or size of her horns; it is what she gives in the milk pail."

What can this store do for you is the whole question.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

We have built up our reputation by giving a dollar's worth for a dollar and saying to every customer "Money back if you want it."

Where is the risk when you trade here.

A Special in Alaska Sable Ruffs at \$8.50.

On Saturday we will sell Sable Ruffs at \$8.50 that look to be worth \$10.00. The quantity is not very large so we advise early selection.

Jacket Cloths.

We are showing a full range of cloths in Beavers, Friezes, Eider Downs, Curls, Mattelasse, Broche, etc., for those who find it difficult to get ready-to-wear garments.

BEAVER CLOTHS—in black, brown, fawn, green, red \$1.00 to \$2.50.

EIDER DOWN FLANNELS—single and double fold white, red, pink, light blue, grey

GOLF CLOTHS—for capes in plaid backs, fawns, blue, greens harmonizing shades in the plaid turn.

Do You Want a New Carpet?

If you are interested in Carpets drop in and see the new arrivals. You may not be ready to buy yet but our Carpet Chief will show you what's new, and give you an estimate if you wish.

Because we have lots of high grade qualities in Brussels, Velvets and Wiltons, do not think for a moment that we overlook the Wools, Unions and Tapestry.

Some splendid values in yard wide carpets at 25c. and 35c. a yard came in this week.

New Belts.

The latest we have in Belts can be worn outside the Jackets. They are made with adjustable elastic webbing all black, black and steel and black with turquoise stones. Beauties at 75c, 90c, and \$1.00.

Dress Goods Notes.

Our Dress Goods Department is a humming, lots of new arrivals, to take the place of sold outs. Anything new, that is worth the having gets a showing here.

ZIBELINE EMBROIDERED SPOT—A very new thing for waists. Plain shades of cherry, rose, navy, cardinal with Zibeline Spot, 75c a yard.

A SNAP IN BLACK CHEVIOT—All wool, black, 56 inches wide, heavy enough to be made without lining, and while it lasts 75c. a yard.

ALL-WOOL VELOCUS—A velvet finished cashmere weave, very easy to tuck, drape, and fix up for dressy dresses, navy, blue, green, red, rose, cream, turquoise.

DARK GREY AND BLACK FRIEZES—Came to hand again this week to fill up some missing numbers. A fine quality at 75c. and \$1.00 yard.

Flannel Shirtings.

We have made it a point to have ready for this season's business, several very desirable makes, suitable for men's and boys' shirts.

UNSHRINKABLE CEYLON FLANNELS—in neat light stripes 15c. and 20c a yard.

ARMY FLANNELS—Very popular with men for strong heavy top

Success in Clothing, Men and Boys, Robinson Co's. reasons for

Come into our Men's Clothing Store on any one of these October days. If you don't know Robinson Co's. methods of selling clothing perhaps a number of buyers will surprise you. If you do know them; the answer is easy. Here are some of the reasons. Care in selecting the fabrics. Care in making needed alterations. Prompt, courteous treatment of customers. Prompt adjustment of complaints and—the fairest of prices.

Let us mention a few of our styles of Winter Overcoats to day. At \$5.00—Men's Blue Beaver, half box back style, Men's Gray Cheviot, also, Men's All-Wool Frieze Ulsters, sizes 34 to 46.

At \$7.00—Men's Frieze Ulsters, sizes 35 to 46—30 oz. All-wool. At \$7.50—Men's Dark Grey Cheviot, Beaver, also long Grey Raglan Coats sizes 34 to 44.

At \$10.00—Dark Grey Cheviot, very stylish in medium and lengths, straight or vertical pockets, also Beaver Cloth Coats, sizes 36 to 44.

At \$12.00 and \$12.75—Extra quality of Cheviots, also Corcoran Overcoats.

Specials in Children's and Boys' Suits.

The clearing lines which we purchased from the "W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co." have been selling very freely. No wonder either. There are some that were worth \$4.50 we are selling for \$3.50, others worth \$4.00 selling for \$3.00 so on.

There are Boys' two piece suits, boys' three piece suits and boys' Vest and Suits. There are no bad lots either; all were made by the same people and have all the excellence of their manufacture.

Great Big Snaps in Underwear for Men and Boys.

Our sales of Men's Underwear are away in advance of any previous year. With the 38 different lines which we carry we will be sure to have a line that will suit you no matter how fastidious you are about your Underwear.

We want to tell you specially this week about two specials in Fleece Lined.

AT 60c. A GARMENT OR \$1.00 A SUIT—A regular 75c. line which we purchased at a clearing price and which we have marked very close. Where else will you find as good a line at less than 75c. a Garment, sizes 34 to 44.

AT 44c. A GARMENT OR 85c A SUIT—This is the regular \$1.00 line. You will do well to secure some of this line early as we cannot replace it, sizes 32 to 46.

Women's Coats and Jackets.

Short Jackets, hip length, three quarter and full length Coats, these most popular styles are shown in great variety. One case of Hip Length in black and Fawns, all sizes came to hand this week. The shorter range from \$3.50 to 7.50. The longer garments from \$5.00 to 12.00. We advise you to look over the showing now rather than later, when the styles begin to show signs of depletion.

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We have made it a point to have ready for this season's business, several very desirable makes, suitable for men's and boys' shirts.

UNSHRINKABLE CEYLON FLANNELS—in neat light stripes 15c. and 20c. a yard.

ARMY FLANNELS—Very popular with men for strong heavy top shirts, 25c. and 35c. a yard.

TWIST SHIRTING—Made to our order in Scotland. All the yarns are double and twisted hard. Unshrinkable at 37½c. a yard.

CAMPBELLFORD GREYS—The best that is made in Canada. We have them 15c. to 50c. a yard.

Flannelettes.

Are now as staple as factory cotton. So many comfortable garments can be made from them. We are showing some extra fine qualities in plain and stripes with embroideries to match if you wish.

Art Sateens and Crettonnes and Denims.

Fixing up cosy corners, and window s-ats for the winter, calls for pretty cushion and drapery. Our Sateens at 20c. a yard are lovely. The art Denims at 35c. sell on sight. Crettonnes for 8c. up.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE—100 acres—every foot ready for the plow. Good buildings, orchard and small fruit. Hard and soft water in the house. A creek crosses the farm. Near to church, school, grist mill, and cheese factory. Only six miles from Napanee. Apply to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee. Sept. 24th, 1902.

FARM FOR SALE—A first-class farm of 115 acres convenient to Switzerville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises. It is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the west half lot No. 12, and part of eleven, 7th concession Ernestown, county Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors. 392 m Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1902.



FOR SALE—At Meadowdale Farm, about four miles east of Napanee, on Palace Road, fifteen Dorset yearling rams and ram lambs, bred from imported ram. Do you want a flock header? If so I can give the best values ever offered to purchasers. Prices low when used for cross breeding.

M. N. EMPEY, Box 410, Napanee.

COURT OF REVISION, MUNICIPALITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court, of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on TUESDAY, 24th OCTOBER, at 9 a.m., to hear and determine the several complaints or errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1902. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk of Sheffield, and Clerk of said Court. Dated at Tamworth, Sept. 18th.

The Napanee Express
The Weekly Globe
Till the end of 1902, 25c.



In the Court of Appeal for Ontario.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the County of Addington, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 25th day of May, 1902.

DOMINION OF CANADA. Election petition between George Anson Aylsworth, Petitioner, and James Reid, Respondent.

TAKE NOTICE that the above Petition will be tried at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on the

25th DAY of OCTOBER, 1902,

at the hour of half past ten of the clock in the forenoon, and on such other subsequent days as may be useful.

Dated the Ninth day of October, 1902.

By order.

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT, Registrar of the Court of Appeal.

GEO. D. HAWLEY, Sheriff, Returning Officer.

Not Worry, but Slumber.

They were discussing suicides and the proneness of different peoples to depart in that way when one of those engaged in the conversation turned to a colored man and asked, "Why is it that so few of your people take their own lives?"

After scratching his head a moment the person addressed responded, "Well, I tell you, boss; when a nigger sits down he don't worry, but goes to sleep."

Envied the Other Boy.

Johnny—I wish I was Tommy Jones.

Mother—Why? You are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money.

Johnny—Yes, I know, but he can wiggle his ears.

He Set It All Right.

Bill Collector—You say you intend to pay this bill some time. Can't you set a certain day?

Lawyer Furst—Yes; judgment day.

AT 44c. A GARMENT OR \$1.00 A SUIT—A regular 75c. line of purchased at a clearing price and which we have marked very cheap where else will you find as good a line at less than 75c. a Garment, to 44.

AT 44c. A GARMENT OR 85c. A SUIT—This is the regular Suit line. You will do well to secure some of this line early as we replace it, sizes 32 to 46.

Women's Coats and Jackets.

Short Jackets, hip length, three quarter and full length Coat these most popular styles are shown in great variety. One case of Hip in black and Fawns, all sizes came to hand this week. The shorter range from \$3.50 to 7.50. The longer garments from \$5.00 to 12.00 the wisest plan to look over the showing now rather than later, when styles begin to show signs of depletion.

Stylish Suits for Women.

Tailor-made suits of Cheviots, Venetians, Broadcloths, Hosiery styles, Etons, Vests prettily braided, gracefully hanging skirts trimmed in various styles. At prices from two to seven dollars costume than regular price.

New Silk Waists.

In addition to our display of regular priced waists we have just some very attractive styles particularly adapted for evening and wear \$4.50 to 7.50.

Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums.

We are showing about three times the variety we ever at before this season. Splendid patterns in well seasoned oilcloths for up. Squares with handsome borders, for under stoves too. Linoleum four yards if you wish.

Helping a Sculptor.

When Macmonnies, the American sculptor, was a young man working in Paris, Falguiere, the famous French sculptor, on one occasion entered his atelier and found there a beautiful Diana that had been for months "on the stocks" and was approaching a perfection measurably satisfactory to the sculptor himself.

Falguiere became so absorbed in the work before him as to forget that it was not his own. He began to twist and pull the dainty limbs of Diana this way and that, to punch her in the ribs, turn her queenly head—for she was then only in clay, of course, and susceptible to impressions—until at last he had produced the very pose he desired. "There, my friend; I like her better so," he cried and skipped out of the studio.

He had really intended to do Macmonnies a favor and had indeed paid him the greatest compliment of which he was capable, but the young sculptor was in distress, for on comparing the remodeled Diana with a photograph of Falguiere's statue of the same character he found the Frenchman had unconsciously made a practical replica of the other. Macmonnies did not rest until he had restored his statue to its original pose.

How Ney Faced Death.

Marshal Ney was the son of a hard-working cooper and had risen from the ranks of the army. He was a child of the people, and whatever may have been his vanities he threw them all aside in his last days.

When he was led out to death, an officer ordered a bandage tied over his eyes.

"Why should you do that?" said Ney. "Haven't I been accustomed for twenty-five years to look bullets and cannon balls in the face?"

He himself ordered the soldiers to fire, standing and facing them.

His career summed up in one life the spectacular heroism of the past.

AN ANXIOUS TIME FOR NEURALGIC SUFFERERS

Paine's Celery Compound

The Only Medicine That Successfully Cures This Terrible Nerve Disease

Experienced physicians know the variable weather of this autumn decides the fate of thousands in ill. At the present time, men and women falling around us like leaves before chilling north winds.

Amongst the diseases prevalent time, terrible neuralgia with its lacerating and darting pains is an intolerable work. The cold winds air and sudden changes in temperature favor this pain-racking disease. Physicians of all schools admit that Celery Compound is the only known for the cure of neuralgia. If you are experiencing the torments of this terrible of nerve diseases, we come to give Paine's Celery Compound immediate trial. It has permanently cured others; it will, without fail, meet case. Mrs. T. McMaster, Toronto says: "Ten years ago I was attacked neuralgia, and though treated doctors, the disease grew worse and made me insane. Day after day I in the most intense agony, and I utterly disheartened. One day my niece came. A lady who had suffered had, told me that Paine's Celery Compound had cured her. I used the compound; it simply made a new woman of me; my pain vanished, I grew well, and I felt happier in my life. All this is Paine's Celery Compound."

Mr. G. H. Williams lost a valuable day this week. It dropped dead Selby.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1902.

We have built up our reputation by giving a dollar's worth a dollar and saying to every customer "Money back if you don't like it." There is the risk when you are here.

Men and reasons for it.

any one of these October days. of selling clothing perhaps they do know them; the answer's selecting the fabrics. Care in the treatment of customers. rest of prices.

Winter Overcoats to day:—
back style, Men's Gray Cheviot, o 46.
to 46—30 oz. All-wool.
saver, also long Gray Raglanette

stylish in medium and long
saver Cloth Coats, sizes 36 to 44.
of Cheviots, also Coronation

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Underwear

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week about two specials in Wool

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PERSONALS

Did it ever occur to you that you could assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this column. If you have friends visiting you, or intend leaving town for even a few days kindly let us know by personal call or a post card. Your friends both in the neighborhood and at a distance are interested in your movements. Don't think we should know where you are: Tell us.

Mrs. J. B. Blanchard, Napanee, returned from New York on Saturday, and, with Mr. Blanchard, who came down from Napanee, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coates, Princess street.—Kingston Whig.

Garnet Lockett, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving Day in Napanee. He returned to Kingston on Saturday.

Mr. J. L. Neilson, of Napanee, was in Kingston on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. A. J. Burrows and child, of Napanee, who have been visiting Mrs. T. H. Ferguson, Kingston, for the past ten days returned home on Tuesday.

William Shirley, Wheeling, West Virginia, spent last Sunday with his mother and sister in town.

Mrs. J. J. Perry is in the Toronto General Hospital, having undergone an operation, the result of an injury last summer. She is reported to be doing nicely, the operation being quite satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson, Port Hope, spent Thanksgiving with friends in town.

Misses Clara Hollingwood and Ethel Browster spent Thanksgiving Day in Napanee.—Picton Gazette.

Miss Allie Otton spent Thanksgiving Day at Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moore returned last week from Manitoba where they had spent the past three months.

Miss L. M. Hall is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Miss Ross, Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Alexander.

Mrs. Ferguson and Miss Dolly Hawley leave for Winnipeg this week.

Miss Gertie Hawley returned home last week after spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Lapum, Lapum's West.

W. F. Vandusen and a friend spent Thanksgiving at Hay Bay. They succeeded in bringing home twelve fine ducks. Not bad for Will and his friend.

Mr. Willett Dollar, mail clerk on the Bay of Quinte Railway, left for Toronto Wednesday on his holidays. Mr. Holgate, mail clerk, is relieving him.

Mr. Earl Thompson, late B.Q.R. operator at Tweed, was in town a couple of days this week. He has been removed to Temiscaming, for which place he left on Wednesday.

Mr. Don Taylor, of Tweed, spent Sunday last in town with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mills, of Wilton, are visiting friends in Campbellford.

Mrs. Collins, of Picton, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Dickenson.

Mrs. F. W. Smith spent Thanksgiving with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrows returned from New York, and report a pleasant trip.

Mr. Herb. Daly spent a few days of last week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Madill, of Lakefield, have rented Mr. T. H. Waller's house on Robinson street. Mr. Madill will occupy

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

The Rathbun Co.
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NOTICE!

XXX Malt Vinegar and pickling spices. We keep nothing but the best and purest. Spanish Onions, new ones just arrived in good condition, and very cheap. All kinds of Breakfast Foods, Force, Malta Vita, Grape Nut, Shredded Wheat, Granose Flakes, Etc. We have Roquefort, Stilton and Canadian Cheese on hand. Try our Coffee. We keep only the Blend at 40c. a pound which cannot be beaten.

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Fowl in season, Fearman's Sugar Cured Ham and English Breakfast Bacon always in stock.

J. F. SMITH.

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50ct

JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Who will be Mayor for 1903?

Close's Mills are grinding everyday.

When will the light question be settled, and what are the council doing about the waterworks?

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neilson, of Wilton, sold their farm, known as the Pultz farm, to Mrs. J. Burt, for \$4,400.

Mr. John H. Phillips leaves Monday for Madoc on business trip. All orders may be left at Hart's music store.

Deseronto junior Rugby team played their return match at Kingston with the R. M. C. U Saturday afternoon and were

Mrs. C. S. Rogers, after spending the summer at her cottage in Bath, has left for Rome, N. Y., to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) P. S. Kingaley.

Mrs. Jane Birdsall, of Wilton, left for Chicago Tuesday to spend the winter.

Mr. Frank McCoy, of Montreal, spent a few days of last week with his mother.

Mrs. D. B. Smith, of Stockton, Cal., who has spent the past six weeks with her father, Mr. Garrett German, returned home on Monday last.

W. S. Herrington spent Tuesday in Picton on business.

Mrs. G. A. Rose, after spending the past year in town with her mother, Mrs. Nelson McKim, left last week for her home at Sander, Man. Mrs. McKim accompanied her and will spend the winter there.

Messrs. S. Lockridge, J. R. Dafeo, Alf. Wagar and T. H. Waller are leaving for deer hunting on Tuesday next, intending to camp on the shores of Otter Lake, about 80 miles north, where deer are said to be plentiful.

Mr. Jas. Moore has accepted a situation as butcher in Mr. Fitzpatrick's meat shop.

Miss Maud Ashley is home from Boston visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gerow, Palace Road, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Belleville.

Miss Annie Wilson was calling on friends in Deseronto on Sunday last.

Miss Annie James, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eyvel.

Mrs. Ham and daughter and Mrs. Geo. Shibley and granddaughter (Irene) spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. H. F. Hughes. Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Ethel FitzPatrick spent Sunday last at Selby with her mother.

Master Orval Lefebvre is much better this week.

Mrs. Robt. Cranston, of Marlbank, was in town on Thursday.

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ANXIOUS TIME FOR NEURALGIC SUFFERERS

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xperienced physicians know well that variable weather of this autumn month des the fate of thousands in ill health. he present time, men and women are ing around us like leaves before the ling north winds
monest the diseases prevalent at this e, terrible neuralgia with its sharp, rating and darting pains is doing its derable work. The cold winds, damp and sudden changes in temperature, or this pain-racking disease. The best sciaius of all schools admit that Paine's y Compound is the only known specific the cure of neuralgia. If you are enriencing the torments of this most ible of nerve diseases, we counsel you ive Paine's Celery Compound an im- mediate trial. It has permanently cured rs; it will, without fail, meet your s. Mrs. T. McMaster, Toronto, Ont., s:
Ten years ago I was attacked with ralgia, and though treated by six rs, the disease grew worse and nearly e me insane. Day after day I suffered most intense agony, and I became rily disheartened. One day my deliv- e came. A lady who had suffered as I, told me that Paine's Celery Compound ured her. I used the compound, and mply made a new woman of me. The e vanished, I grew well, and I never happier in my life. All this is due to ne's Celery Compound."

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Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Madill, of Lakefield, have rented Mr. T. H. Waller's house on Robinson street. Mr. Madill will occupy the Lahey store soon.

Miss Robb, after spending the past month with friends in town, returned to her home in Montreal last week.

Mrs. J. Rudd Perry and daughters, of Alberta, will spend the winter in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Perry.

Mrs. Sidney Warner spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Lang, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Eaton, and Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Lloyd, of Montreal, will spend the winter in Napanee.

Mrs. W. T. Crouch, of Gananoque, is the guest of Mrs. James Vanalstine, Palace Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Morden, Gananoque, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Symington.

Mrs. (Dr.) Rutan, who has been visiting her son, Prof. Fulford Rutan, Montreal, returned last week to her home.

Mr. F. F. Miller was in Toronto last week.

Mr. M. C. Bogart is home from the north west.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson Sills and child spent a few days of last week with his parents, River Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Scott, of Wallace, Idaho, arrived in town on Friday last to spend the winter with relatives and friends.

Mr. John Sampson, of New York, is spending a few weeks with his father, Mr. Wm. Sampson, of Kingsford, before going to Florida on business for the winter.

Mrs. A. Macdonald, Mrs. Dudley L. Hill and Miss Ethel Sinclair, of Orillia, spent Wednesday, 15th ult. in Kingston.

Mr. Oscar Daly, of Kingston, spent Thanksgiving in town at his father's.

Miss Devitt, of the Hardy Co., spent a few days of last week in Toronto on business.

Mrs. M. C. Bogart and mother, Mrs. Huffman, spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Miss Tilley, of Toronto, who has moved to town, will reside with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John R. Tilley, Mill street.

Mrs. Jas. Howes, Mrs. S. Janes and Mrs. J. B. Richardson visited friends in Deseronto this week.

Miss Lillian Hall, of Napanee, is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Frank W. Bell, of Sharpton, was in town on Wednesday.

B. Derbyshire, merchant, of Odessa, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. Charles Babcock, of Wilton, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. Ross Peters, of Wilton, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. W. C. and the Misses Scott were "at home" to a large number of lady friends on Wednesday afternoon. They were assisted in the drawingroom by Mrs. Thomas Johnston, Mrs. A. Macdonald and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill presided at the beautifully decorated refreshment table, and were assisted by the Misses Wright, Bartlett, Herring, Johnston and Miss Carrie Scott.

Little Dora Smith, of South Napanee, left last week for Cobourg to visit her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Downey.

Captain J. E. Robitaille, of Deseronto, spent Tuesday last in town.

Mrs. Fred Wilson spent a few days of last week at her mother-in-law's, Mrs. John Wilson.

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DEATHS.

FITCHETT—At South Fredericksburgh, Oct. 19th, John Fitchett, aged 77 years and 9 months.

SWEET—At South Napanee, Oct. 16th, James Sweet, aged 66 years.

JANES—At Napanee, Oct. 20th, Herbert, the only son of Mrs. Jane Janes, aged 13 years and 9 months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neilson have sold their farm in Wilton to Mrs. Burt for the sum of \$4,500.

Rikley's restaurant looks exceedingly bright and cheerful these days. Last week Mr. Rikley had the ceiling papered, and the woodwork all painted and varnished making a great improvement in the appearance of the store.

Rev. McIntyre preached a temperance sermon in the Eastern Methodist church on Sunday. While the offering was being collected a beautiful quartette was rendered by Messrs. E. Graham, W. Rockett, and Misses Jennie Carson and Luella Hall.

We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Boba, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the Consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of snowshoe tags to January 1st, 1904.

42b THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO. Limited.

The council have got themselves mixed up in a law suit by trimming the trees about the town. If they did not know they should have known, that a by-law should have been passed before they started this work. And yet they might have got in trouble if the by-law had been passed, by lack of good judgment in not knowing how a tree should be trimmed. Who can tell?

At the regular meeting of the Eastern Methodist Epworth League last Monday evening a very pleasant and profitable time was spent. Mrs. Grange, the Literary Vice President, had charge of the program, while Miss Lillian Logie conducted the opening exercises. The theme for the evening was "Christianity from the first to the Fourth Century" upon which very interesting papers were given by Miss G. Grange, Miss A. Hamilton, Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Mrs. Dr. Wartman, Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Reid.

JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Who will be Mayor for 1903?

Close's Mills are grinding everyday.

When will the light question be settled, and what are the council doing about the waterworks?

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Neilson, of Wilton, sold their farm, known as the Pultz farm, to Mrs. J. Burt, for \$4,400.

Mr. John H. Philips leaves Monday for Madoc on business trip. All orders may be left at Hart's music store.

Deseronto junior Rugby team played their return match at Kingston with the R. M. C. II Saturday afternoon, and were defeated 9 to 6.

James Younger, once a member of the Jesse James gang, recently paroled from the state penitentiary committed suicide at St. Paul, on Sunday.

If you want a cool sweet pipe tobacco try the Plaza mixture moderate in price excellent quality at the Plaza Cigar Store and Barber Shop, John Street.

Thomas Johnston has been appointed local agent for a number of fire insurance companies held by the late T. G. Davis, and will occupy the same offices.

Henry Maracle who stole a bicycle from W. J. Normile in April last was committed to Central Prison for twelve months on Monday by the Police Magistrate.

Napanee Collegiate Institute and Picton high school association football teams play off a tie match at Deseronto next Saturday. A Kingston referee is being sought.

General Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, from London, England, was in Kingston on Wednesday. A number from here went down to hear him.

Myro McCabe, North Fredericksburg, bought the Briggs estate, South Napanee. The property consists of a stone house and four and one-half acres of land. The price paid was \$1,600.

The next "At Home" under the auspices of S. Mary Magdalene's Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Wilkison, East Street, on Monday evening November 3rd. See dodgers.

Ross, the ten year old son, of Homer Miles was burned very badly the first of this week. He and his little sister were playing with matches and his clothes caught fire from them.

The traffic across the swing bridge was stopped on Monday and Tuesday because of a new covering placed thereon. The damage caused by the Steamer Reinder colliding with it was also repaired.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Jas. Todd, Deseronto Road, appeared before the P. M. on Monday charged with being a habitual drunkard illusing and refusing to support his family. He was sentenced to Central Prison for nine months.

A Timely Topic!

Now that the cold weather is at hand you will find the need of heavy

Underwear. Such being the case you will find our store the cheapest and best place to buy

Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

A Few Specials for Saturday--A job lot of Ladies' Corsets to be cleared at 45c. Ladies' Heavy Stockings, 2 pairs for 25c. Regular 25c Cashmere Stocking for 19c. An extra heavy pair of Men's Braces for 20c. Men's Woollen Sox, 2 pairs for 25c. Ash sifters 10c. Coal Skuttles 25c. 7 ONLY, 10-piece Bed Room Sets, regular \$2.50, will be placed on sale at \$2.00, at the PEOPLE'S FAIR,

McINTOSH BROS., W. A. GARRETT, Manager.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

They Come to Everybody in an Unexpected Way.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, as the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached on the following text: Galatians 6, 10, "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men."

Great opportunities are willing to knock at the door of only the honored few who have previously made great preparations to meet and to embrace them. They are not friendless and helpless waifs on the street. They are not social outcasts who have to beg a place whereon to lay their heads. They are not fugitives from justice who are fleeing the convict's cell or the hangman's noose. They are august messengers, who are particular under what roof they lodge and at what table they sit down and eat. Thus we find, by tracing history, that though all men who have prepared themselves for success in a certain line of work do not necessarily get the opportunity to achieve that success, yet in no case do we find the swift footed travelers called "great opportunities" dwelling in the home of one who has not the mental and moral capacity to welcome and entertain them.

It is essential that the Christian should consecrate his life to Christ in order to be prepared for the great opportunities for Christian service. It is very important for you and me to live close to Christ, to feel the touch of Christ's anointing hands upon our hearts, touch of his loving lips upon our cheeks, the touch of his anointing foot upon our feet, before we can go forth successfully on our mission of Christian service. Many failures in the Christian life can be traced directly to this lack of

SPIRITUAL PREPARATION.

We cannot recognize our opportunity when it comes. An ancient sculptor once chiseled the statue of the mythological goddess called "Opportunity," with a veiled face. He said: "The reason I covered Opportunity's face was because so few are able to recognize her when she stands by their side." The sculptor was wrong in part as well as right in part. He should have blinded the eyes of the onlooker rather than the far-seeing eyes of the mythological goddess. The chief reason why some of us do not see the sweet faced Pauline messengers, which we may call the Opportunities of Christian service, is because most of us are spiritually blinded by our past sins, because most of us are not willing by prayer and close communion with God to make the spiritual preparation that is necessary to fit us aught for gospel work.

But more than mere equipment is necessary. Great opportunities are willing to bless those only who are ready to sacrifice, and, if need be, to die for the cause those opportunities represent. There is a wide difference between being mentally, physically and spiritually equipped to meet a great opportunity and being willing to make the sacrifice that is essential for the success of that cause after the opportunity has arrived. Pilate was mentally and physically able to realize the nature of the opportunity of his position. He knew that Jesus was guiltless. He saw clearly and distinctly what he ought

old Romans used to believe that Opportunity was a messenger who had a lock of hair growing upon her forehead and that the rest of her head was bald. They also believed that she had wings upon her feet and that she could fly swifter than the winds. They believed that if Opportunity was not grasped by the forehead she could not be caught again, because her wings could out-speed even the flight of a meteor. The Latin symbol is a good one.

Momentous is the fact that the past opportunities for doing good will never come back. There is many a man here who would be willing to cut off his right arm if he could only bring back some of them. I once read of a father who in anger drove his son out of his home. The boy, on account of the father's bitterness, plunged into a life of sin. A few years later he was dying in one of the London tenements. Just before his last breath was drawn he told the city missionary who he was and why he was dying. Then he sent to his irate parent these farewell words: "Tell father I could have died happy if he only had been willing to forgive me. Ask him to forgive me even if I am dead." The missionary, as soon as he had closed the dead boy's eyes, went to the rich father's home. When he first met the parent and said, "I have come from your boy," the father's rage knew no bounds. He exclaimed in anger: "Don't talk to me about my son. I never want to see his face again while he is alive." But when the missionary said, "You will never see your boy's face again while he is alive—he is dead," the father broke down and

SOBBED LIKE A CHILD.

He then said that he did want his boy back. And when he heard the dying message his remorse was greater than he could bear. All the remainder of his earthly life that father kept brooding and regretting the severity of his treatment of his son. But his sorrow was useless. He could not bring back his dead boy. He could never undo his past wrong. His opportunity was gone, and gone forever.

But, I bethink myself that, as a pastor, I have to-day an infinite opportunity which may never come to me again. I have an opportunity to present Jesus Christ to some young man or woman here who is not a member of the Christian church, as were the friends to whom Paul wrote his Galatian letter. My brother or sister, I want you to come into the fellowship of the Lord Jesus Christ so that you may have a part in these gospel opportunities. I plead with you earnestly that you will confess Jesus Christ to-day and become one of his disciples, even though no one may have spoken to you of religion for many years. You were brought up in a Christian home, but when that home was broken up on account of your parents' death you drifted away from the church and from the teachings you learned at your mother's knee. You have not been to a church service for years. It may be because you were coolly treated in one of the large city churches when you first came to town. But last night when you were alone in your room and took down the old family album. Perhaps that was the first time you had looked at the book for months. Then you became homesick for the old scenes of your child-

forty years ago, and praises the grace of God which enabled him to be sincere before God and to follow Him fully. This is the only thing on which one can look back with real comfort as we advance in years—that without any thought of man's frown or favor we have been able to stand humbly, but sincerely, with God.

9. The land whereon thy feet have trodden shall be thine inheritance and thy children's forever.

All through the wilderness wanderings, as the many thousands died who were men when Joshua and Caleb spied out the land. Caleb held fast the word of Jehovah by the mouth of Moses that whoever else might die His servant Caleb would enter the land and possess it, because he wholly followed the Lord. We think of Paul in the storm at sea when all hope was given up, saying to the souls on that ship as he gave them the Lord's message, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25).

10. And now behold the Lord hath kept me alive, as He said, these forty and five years.

Caleb realized the truth of these words, though not written in his day: "He giveth to all life and breath and all things, for in Him we live and move and have our being" (Acts xvii, 15, 28). He is the God in whose hand our breath is and whose are all our ways (Dan. v, 23), but how few seem to think of this! It is well to remember that we continue from day to day only because the Lord sees fit to keep us alive. Happy are those who, like Caleb, keep themselves set apart for Himself, His own possession (Ps. iv, 3; Tit. ii, 14, R. V.).

11. As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me.

Although eighty-five years of age, yet feeling as strong and well as at the age of forty! It is written of Moses that he was a hundred and twenty years old when he died. His eye was not dim nor his natural force abated (Deut. xxxiv, 7). Then is a renewing of strength and youth oftentimes enjoyed by those who wait upon the Lord, but we can quietly leave it all with Him to give us all the days here in the mortal body that will be for His glory and our good.

12. If so be the Lord will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord said.

He asked for mountains where the giants were, for he learned as a young man, giants and walled cities were nothing to God. At the age of forty he had said: "The Lord is with us. Fear them not" (Num. xiv, 9), and in forty years he had found no reason to change his mind. He had no confidence in himself, but he had unbounded confidence in the Lord God.

13-15. Hebron therefore became the inheritance of Caleb *** because that he wholly followed the Lord God of Israel.

It is unwillingness to follow fully that hinders the Lord from working in His people as He would like to, for His eyes run to and fro through the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of those whose hearts are whole toward Him (II Chron. xvi, 9). But where are the whole hearts? How few seem willing to stand with God against the wisdom of this world, against culture, society, popular opinion and against the false teachers who are found in theological seminaries and in many a pulpit perhaps as never before! Hebron suggests fellowship, and the other name, Kirjath-Arba, while it means city of Arba, may mean also "the city of four," as the word arba is the Hebrew for four. Any one who follows fully as Caleb did will realize something of true

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

WOOD ASHES AS A FERTILIZER

I think the average farmer does fully realize the value of wood ash as a fertilizer, consequently they in many instances make little or account of, writes Mr. J. N. Cotton. This is a grave mistake and should be speedily remedied, ashes allowed to waste are do thrown away, something farmers ill afford. Wood ashes are generally considered unavailable for meadow land. My experience proves this to be untrue.

I consider them fully as efficacious on damp ground as on dry land. A farm is a low brook meadow. Wood ashes I make and can obtain of wise are sown broadcast in the on that portion of the farm which is losing its fertility and is manifest by a light, thin crop of grass. The result is astonishing. Spring following the application perfect mat of white clover comes with an increased growth of the grass. Land that was cutting four fourths ton per acre before this application cut from 1½ to two per acre afterward.

The peculiar part of the process and what I do not understand, where the white clover comes from. It always comes in where it was seen before, when it is not on other part of the farm. The farmers are responsible for it, but how I do not know. I have sown ashes of clean piece of herd's grass and next spring there would be a bottom of white clover to add to this admixture makes admirable feed in winter for milch cows, they respond to by filling the pail.

I have no definite plan in application for grass. I simply sow liberally and nature does the rest. The fall is the best time to dress with grass. The winter rains and snows tend to aid assimilation. The ashes are leached down to where the grass roots are and promptly respond. I much prefer ashes to manure for top dress. Manure stimulates a rank growth of herd's grass, which cows dislike, without materially increasing bottom growth. Again, unless have a manure spreader, the dressing is applied in lumps and in sequence the growth uneven. Ashes are fully as efficient if applied plowed ground and stocked with grass, although the white clover not quite so much in evidence until it is sown at seeding.

Grass is not the only crop benefited by ashes. They cannot be equaled for cultivated strawberries are invaluable when sown on to onion bed in conjunction with droppings from the hen roost. They are beneficial to corn, applied at the stalks at the first hoeing. I do not need to mention their value for grain, especially oats. Farmers that have raised oats on bare ground realize the value. Many farmers are using ashes than formerly. The lasting qualities of ashes are remarkable. One application will make a heavy crop of hay years. Their lasting qualities far ahead of manure.

FEED CLOVER FREELY.

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er and close communion with God to make the spiritual preparation that is necessary to fit us aught for gospel work.

But more than mere equipment is necessary. Great opportunities are willing to bless those only who are ready to sacrifice, and, if need be, to die for the cause those opportunities represent. There is a wide difference between being mentally, physically and spiritually equipped to meet a great opportunity and being willing to make the sacrifice that is essential for the success of that cause after the opportunity has arrived. Pilate was mentally and physically able to realize the nature of the opportunity of his position. He knew that Jesus was guiltless. He saw clearly and distinctly what he ought to do, but Pilate was not ready to sacrifice for Christ his political career as Governor of Judaea. Therefore Pilate, who saw his opportunity, embraced it not, but shrank from it.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES

for Christian usefulness may come to you in an unexpected way, as they came to a lady who was one day riding along the streets of Richmond. There in the gutter lay a young man stupidly drunk. She stopped her carriage and bade her coachman lift him in. She took that young man to her home. She cared for him and started him out again in life. By her Christian example of love she started him forth in his great career, until William Wirt's name became that of one of the foremost Americans of his day. They may come to you in an unexpected way, as they came to Stephen Merritt during business hours, when, by the grace of God, he was instrumental in starting John G. Woolley out on his career of reform. They may come to you as they are daily coming in so many different ways, thousands of lawyers and merchants and ministers and doctors and wives and mothers and servants and clerks. Therefore, as our opportunities for doing Christian service are coming in so many different ways, we should always be on the lookout for them. We should always be ready to grasp them and to turn them to account at any cost, even of life itself.

Great opportunities always love company and rarely travel alone. They are apt to be gregarious in their habits. Like troubles, they swim in schools. They travel in herds. They fly in flocks. Like the leader of a flock of sheep, each great opportunity seems to be the bellwether of a whole flock of other opportunities. Like the key log in a river jam, it seems to be the precursor and sets free a whole river-full of other opportunities.

But there is a negative side of warning in my text as well as a positive side of exhortation. John J. Ingalls in his wonderful poem teaches the same two lessons in a temporal sense that Paul inculcates in a spiritual sense.

THE NEGATIVE WARNING

which is implied in my text goes practically like this: "As we therefore have opportunity do good unto all men, for if we do not a neglected opportunity is an ill-used opportunity. And an opportunity for doing good once gone is gone forever." My father used to love to picture lost opportunities as a flock of last year's migrating birds, which when gone cannot be brought back. I remember well how he once stood in the Brooklyn Tabernacle crying with a loud voice to the lost opportunities in these words: "Come back, O ye past opportunities! Come back! Come back!" Then in an almost inaudible whisper he said: "I hear no flutter of any wings. I fear my voice has not carried far enough—yes, I fear these lost opportunities for doing good will never, never come back." The

confess Jesus Christ to-day and become one of his disciples, even though no one may have spoken to you of religion for many years. You were brought up in a Christian home, but when that home was broken up on account of your parents' death you drifted away from the church and from the teachings you learned at your mother's knee. You have not been to a church service for years. It may be because you were coolly treated in one of the large city churches when you first came to town. But last night when you were alone in your room and took down the old family album. Perhaps that was the first time you had looked at the book for months. Then you became homesick for the old scenes of your childhood. Then you opened some of your dead mother's letters, now yellow from age. As you read them the tears came to your eyes, yet you are a man now or a matured woman, but the tears came nevertheless. And last night before you went to bed you prayed just as you used to do when a child. That is the reason you are in church this morning. That is the reason your heart is softened. That is the reason I press home the gospel to your heart that I may start you forth in Jesus' name to Christian service. The opportunity for the salvation of your soul may never come so near to you again as just at this moment. Brother, sister, let me improve this opportunity by presenting you to the Lord Jesus. For your dear loved ones' sake who are now among the redeemed will you take Jesus now and become his true and loving disciple? Will you not here and now make this simple, earnest prayer, which a young man, sick of sin, made a few years ago in a large religious meeting, "Lord take me as I am and make me what I ought to be?" Now is your opportunity for salvation. Now! Now! Now!

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 26.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. xiv.,
5-15. Golden Text, Josh.
xiv., 14.

5. As the Lord commanded Moses so the children of Israel did, and they divided the land.

While at one time there remained yet very much land to be possessed, yet in due time the Lord gave unto Israel all the land which he swore to give unto their fathers, and they possessed it and dwelt therein. There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel. All came to pass. The Lord gave them rest, the Lord delivered all their enemies into their hand. The Lord God of Israel fought for Israel. They had only to obediently go forward (xii, 1; xxi, 43-45; x, 42).

6. Thou knowest the thing that the Lord said unto Moses the man of God concerning me and thee in Kadesh-barnea.

Thus said Caleb, Joshua's old companion, when together they went with the other ten to spy out the land, as he now appears before Joshua on behalf of Judah, to which tribe he belonged (Num. xii, 6). It is refreshing, whether in the Bible story or in the daily life of our own day, to meet people who believe God, who desire only to know what God has said and who rest on a "thus saith the Lord" as on the solid rock.

7, 8. I brought him word again as it was in my heart. I wholly followed the Lord my God.

He looks back with gratitude to the time when he was a young man,

being in His people as He would like to, for His eyes run to and fro through the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of those whose hearts are whole toward Him (II. Chron. xvi, 9). But where are the whole hearts? How few seem willing to stand with God against the wisdom of this world, against culture, society, popular opinion and against the false teachers who are found in theological seminaries and in many a pulpit perhaps as never before! Hebron suggests fellowship, and the other name, Kirjath-Arba, while it means city of Arba, may mean also "the city of four," as the word arba is the Hebrew for four. Any one who follows fully as Caleb did will realize something of true fellowship with the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit and, however alone apparently, can always truthfully say, "There are four of us." This also is provided by John xiv, 17, 23. It is more than all that earth can give to be able to say, "Truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ" (I. John i, 3). Not conformed to this world, not pleasing men, but God, is the only way of peace and victory in this life.

IMPRISONED FOR SMOKING.

A regulation issued by the Paris Prefect of Police forbids cabmen to smoke while seated on their vehicles. A cabman recently transgressed this regulation, and has been ordered to undergo a day's imprisonment and pay a fine of one dollar. He has given notice of appeal.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

One of the secrets of keeping young, vigorous and supple-jointed, is to continue to practice the activities of youth, and to refuse to allow the mind to stiffen the muscles by its suggestion of age limitations. If men like Peter Cooper and Wm. E. Gladstone, who kept up the vitalizing exercises of robust manhood when far into the eighties, had succumbed at 40 to the thought of approaching age, how much of their valuable life-work would have remained undone!

MILITARY COOKS.

A curious military competition will take place shortly at the great Russian camp of Ibransnoe Selo, where there are gathered at present 40,000 men of the Russian army. The competition is a trial of skill between the chefs of the regiments of the guard. Every regiment sends two cooks, and the successful competitors receive money prizes, watches, and other objects, provided under the will of the late Prince Oldenburg, who instituted the competition.

England was first divided into shires during the 7th century A.D. It was Pat's first visit to London. He was amazed to see such large shops, until he came to a lawyer's office. Seeing nothing in the window, he thought he would go inside. When he got inside he saw two clerks so he asked them what they sold. The clerks, thinking to take a rise out of him said: "Fools!" "And you must have a mighty fine sale for them," said Pat, "seeing that you have only two left!"

The typical Scottish sexton is not dead yet; he only jokes with more "defecuity." At a funeral that took place in the village of A—the other day, the son of the deceased handed the grave-digger some hard cash, saying: "I suppose that will do?" The worthy looked at it, and then remarked, rather drily: "I suppose I'll be daein' wi't, but if your father had buried you he wud hae gien me a sovereign."

the stalks at the first hoeing. I not need to mention their value grain, especially oats. Farmers that have raised oats on bu ground realize the value. Farmers are using ashes than forr ly. The lasting qualities of a are remarkable. One applica will make a heavy crop of hay years. Their lasting qualities far ahead of manure.

FEED CLOVER FREELY.

I wish to make it clear that crops of clover cannot be continuously removed from our lands without taking large amounts of ash and phosphoric acid, which time must be returned to the land the shape of barnyard manure, the land will become impoverished for the want of those elements, Mr. C. C. Pervier. It is there necessary that the clover grow should feed as much of his duct upon the farm as possible return the manure to the land. It is far too much of the fertility our Canadian farms being ship away in the form of corn, wheat or hay, that should be converted into meat or dairy products where they are grown, and thus gain the greater part of the fertility upon the farm.

There is, I believe, an unjust judgment existing in the minds of farmers against clover hay as a for horses. I prefer good clover to good timothy hay for workhorses or colts. It is almost a fact in itself. It is the quality quantity of hay and not the variety that is injurious to horses, and they are especially fond of it, must be taken to feed less clover than timothy; or injury may result from excessive eating. In the I have found no variety of clover or hay equal to good clover hay a milk producer, and I have recently observed that a change of clover for timothy hay is followed by reduced flow of milk.

I would sow clover with all small grains each year, and if wanted for meadow the following year, I would plow it under in fall or the next spring, and be that the increased fertility was more than pay cost of seed and labor. As a cleansing crop for a field of foul weeds, I found nothing to equal it. By mowing twice a year, and the tendency the plant to smother the weeds by its rapid and heavy growth almost any noxious weed, except perhaps the wild morning glory, be eradicated.

YOU CANNOT DO IT.

Do not try to be a farmer unless you are willing to do the work well as wear the name.

Nor to pay for a farm by going into debt unless you have the stickiness to hang on through years of economy and sometimes shadow which lie between you and success.

Nor to think that you can win the best place in farming by sitting the fence or at the corner store doing farming while somebody who does not care what becomes of things is doing the work.

Nor to imagine that you can "farm it" out of your own pocket without the help of the best paid and books. Nobody ever has that. You are no smarter than other folks.

Do not think you can make a living success because your grandfather did. It is the tub that sits on its own bottom that catches shower.

Do not depend on that foolish saying, "The world owes me a living." The world demands value received. Have you given it?

Do not lay all your troubles on bad luck. It is the man who

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even bad luck to account that comes out first in the race. It isn't worth while for you and me to try any of these things, for men have grown gray-headed and worn themselves out, body and soul, trying them already. Why should we follow in their steps?

DAIRY STOCK.

Can you keep your temper when milking a cow, even if she hits you a blow right square in the eye that makes the tears come?

A cow that will eat up all the profits and leave the farmer no reward for his labor, nor interest on the money invested, is poor property to have around. Better trade her for an old hen and chickens.

A horse is a horse. Yes, but some are more so than others. We know horses that are almost as human as any man. Kind treatment and good care develop the better part of the horse the same as they will a man.

We know a man who says when he wants good company he goes out to the barn and talks with his horse. No reflection here on the folks in the house, either. The horse is a social being. He likes to be talked to and to show his feelings in return.

Some horses, like some men, do not seem to look where they are going when on the road or about the farm. In consequence, they often stumble and quite likely something will be broken. The driver of such a horse must hold a close rein on him and be particularly watchful for bad places. It is the misfortune of the horse and not his fault that he makes these missteps.

FEEDING PIGS.

The bacon and hams must be produced on cheap food. Let the hogs utilize the clover pasture; eighteen per cent. less grain is required for a given gain when the hogs run on pasture, if but a three-quarter grain ration is given with the grass. The hogs gain practically the same amount per day as when given a full grain ration without the grass.

Utilize the pumpkins, apples and other fruits and vegetables that are too often wasted. The articles make capital food for the swine and they are cheap and abundant at this time of the year. Feed these succulent and bulky foods as a dessert after the usual grain ration has been eaten. They will not interfere with the amount of grain consumed, but will increase the appetite and tone the system. If the coarse foods are fed before the grain the swine will fill on these and not eat much grain.

Let the pigs in the orchard after apple picking, to gather the fallen fruit.

Provide each pig pasture with a good shelter and nest. The pig likes to sleep outside on clear nights, but when a cold rain comes he likes to be where it is warm and dry.

Hogs will grunt their satisfaction over a pumpkin feast. When fed pumpkins less corn is required and they eat their corn with a better relish, it seems.

A variety in his diet suits the hog. He will eagerly devour small, unsaleable potatoes and apples if given a chance.

The last of October or first of November is a very good time to kill a young porker for early use. The fresh meat is relished by the hard-working men. The cook who has grown tired of dressing chicken finds it easier to prepare a meal.

We cannot agree with farmers who think it wasteful to kill a pig early in the season when pork is high-priced.

MUST SHOOT STRAIGHT

MENACE TO BRITAIN.

Alarm Over Unprotected Cables Lying in Shallow Water Off the Coast of Nova Scotia

England has just awakened to another danger that confronts her. It is one of serious moment to Great Britain. Up to the present no device has been suggested whereby this danger may be obviated. The facts have been known for some time at the admiralty, but it is only lately that the main details have been revealed to the general public.

As the matter looks at present it seems entirely within the bounds of possibility that at the first outbreak of war against Great Britain the empire would be paralyzed by cutting her lines for the transmission of information, the British cables all lying in shallow water in a small area off the coast of Nova Scotia.

At a single stroke, delivered by any fast steaming cruiser or ocean-going tug, the Pacific fleets rendezvousing at Esquimault, on the Pacific coast, and at Halifax and Bermuda, on the Atlantic seaboard, would find themselves cut off from Whitehall. They could receive no news from headquarters either as to the plans of the enemy or orders as to their own movements.

All of Canada would be cut off as well as the West Indies. The Canadian Pacific Railway would be practically worthless for the military purposes for which it was large-

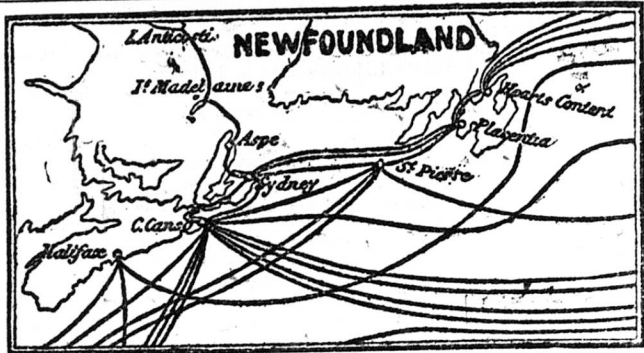
Pouquier Quartier (French), one cable, from Brest to St. Pierre, but not passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

Generale (French), one cable, from Brest to Cape Cod, but not passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

German, one cable, from Emden via Azores to Cape Cod, but not passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

As the German cable runs partly through Portuguese territory it is regarded as unreliable and practically valueless to England in war time. It is true there are two cables from Lisbon to Brazil via the Cape Verde Islands, but their connections are so complicated and unreliable because of the countries in which the terminals are situated that they would scarcely be availed of in war time, even if they escaped being wrecked. They can therefore be disregarded.

Attention is called to the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court to the effect that those interested in the British cable between Manila and Hong Kong had no redress from the American Government for the destruction of their property and the loss to their business involved by Admiral Dewey's tearing up that cable when he seized



CABLES CONVERGING IN SHALLOW WATER.

ly constructed. By cable cutting the widely scattered British possessions would be isolated from the home Government.

The article in which some of these facts have been revealed in the current number of the Fortnightly Review, points out the grave danger in which such a possibility places Great Britain in connection with a war with the United States. Canso, where the cables converge after their long journey under the Atlantic, is not far from our northern naval stations on the Atlantic. It is within easy striking distance from the Kittery navy yard.

In one day it is estimated a vessel could destroy all the British trans-Atlantic cables, thereby placing Canada and the West Indies at the mercy of the enemy and leaving the British fleets at Esquimault, Halifax and Bermuda without means of communication with London or even with each other.

In the case of France it is pointed out that the danger is even more serious, for while the exact location of the British cables is known, that of the French cables is unknown except to the French Government, while many of the British cables actually pass through French territory on the island of St. Pierre. At the

ed Manila bay. No country at war with England would, it is believed, hesitate to strike at her cables and would cut them where they lie off Canso, as well as those of the American companies.

GETTING NEWS AT SEA.

In the case of France it is pointed out that a warship at sea might pick up the Brest cable, (the location of which is known only to the French officials), could thereby communicate with the home Government and learn if war had been declared, and would receive instructions as to precisely what to do, repairing the French cable before her departure to sever the enemy's wires.

The British navy is supposed to be competent to protect the cables landing at the Cornwall and Connaught coasts, while cable cutting in deep water is only possible to experts on regular slow-going cable ships, whose movements would undoubtedly be watched by Britain. It is therefore pointed out that the ideal scene of operations is on this side, where the cables lie altogether in shallow water and are unprotected, even warships being drawn from the vicinity for the greater part of the year.

Says P. T. McGrath, the writer in the Fortnightly Review:

stalks at the first hoeing. I do not need to mention their value for n, especially oats. Farmers have raised oats on burned and realize the value. More ers are using ashes than former. The lasting qualities of ashes remarkable. One application make a heavy crop of hay for s. Their lasting qualities are ahead of manure.

FEED CLOVER FREELY.

wish to make it clear that large s of clover cannot be continu- y removed from our lands with- taking large amounts of pot- and phosphoric acid, which in- must be returned to the land in shape of barnyard manure, or land will become impoverished the want of those elements, says C. C. Pervier. It is therefore ssary that the clover grower ld feed as much of his pro- upon the farm as possible, and rn the manure to the land. There r too much of the fertility of Canadian farms being shipped y in the form of corn, wheat, or hay, that should be convert- into meat or dairy products e they are grown, and thus re- the greater part of the fertility a the farm.

ere is, I believe, an unjust pre- ce existing in the minds of many ers against clover hay as a feed horses. I prefer good clover hay ood timothy hay for work hor- or colts. It is almost a per- in itself. It is the quality and ity of hay and not the variety is injurious to horses, and as e are especially fond of it, care e be taken to feed less clover a timothy, or injury may result a excessive eating. In the dairy ve found no variety of fodder ay equal to good clover hay as ilk producer, and I have repeat- bserved that a change of clover o timothy hay is followed by a ed flow of milk.

would sow clover with all the l grains each year, and if not ed for meadow the following , I would plow it under in the or the next spring, and believe e the increased fertility would e than pay cost of seed and la- As a cleansing crop for rid- g a farm of foul weeds, I have d nothing to equal it. By mow- twice a year, and the tendency o plant to smother the young ds by its rapid and heavy growth ost any noxious weed, except aps the wild morning glory, may radicated.

YOU CANNOT DO IT.

not try to be a farmer unless e are willing to do the work as e wear the name. or to pay for a famr by going in unless you have the sticktoit- ness to hang on through the s of economy and sometimes of low which lie between you and ess.

or to think that you can win the lace in farming by sitting on fence or at the corner store talk- farming while somebody else does not care what becomes of gs is doing the work.

or to imagine that you can "m it" out of your own head out the help of the best papers books. Nobody ever has done t. You are no smarter than oth- olks.

o not think you can make a start- success because your grandfa- did. It is the tub that stands its own bottom that catches the wer.

o not depend on that foolish say- "The world owes me a living." world demands value received. re you given it?

o not lay all your troubles on luck. It is the man who turns

A variety in his diet suits the hog. He will eagerly devour small, unsaleable potatoes and apples if given a chance.

The last of October or first of November is a very good time to kill a young porker for early use. The fresh meat is relished by the hard-working men. The cook who has grown tired of dressing chicken finds it easier to prepare a meal.

We cannot agree with farmers who think it wasteful to kill a pig early in the season when pork is high-priced.

MUST SHOOT STRAIGHT

LORD ROBERTS' PLAIN WORDS TO THE ARMY.

Officers as Well as Men Must Become Expert With the Rifle.

A most important order has been issued to the British army by Lord Roberts containing complete and detailed instructions as to a radical reform of the system of instruction in shooting. Henceforth, as the result of this emphatic and plainly-worded order, instruction in the use of the rifle will take its proper place as the most vital part of the army's training.

The order, it was stated, was issued with the approval of the Secretary of State for War, and it read as follows:

"Considerable as has been the improvement in the shooting of the army during the last few years, our experience in South Africa has brought home to us the fact that our soldiers cannot as yet take the fullest advantage of the admirable weapon which has been placed in their hands, or use it with that skill and precision which are so essential to success in war.

"While I deeply regret that this should be the case, I am not surprised, for I know, from many years anxious watching over the progress of rifle shooting in our army, how comparatively few officers take any real interest in this—by far the most important part of the soldier's training—particularly to those who belong to the cavalry and infantry branches of the service.

"Too frequently the musketry course is still looked upon as a somewhat irksome business which has to be got through as quickly as possible, and sufficient consideration is seldom given as to whether the results achieved are satisfactory or not.

DEPENDS ON THE OFFICERS.

"Success or failure in rifle shooting depends entirely upon the officers, and I now most earnestly desire to impress upon them the imperative necessity for their becoming experts in the use of the rifle themselves, and for assisting me in carrying out a far more complete and finished system of instruction than exists at present.

"The value of the instruction imparted to the men is entirely dependent on the ability of the officers to teach, and on the zeal with which they enter on a task which demands careful preparation, patience, and energy.

"I expect, therefore, that all officers will do their best to become competent instructors, and that commanding officers will assure themselves of the fitness of their officers to teach, by watching them when at work with their non-commissioned officers and men, and will impress upon them that keenness in musketry, and good results, will be the first claim for advancement.

"In the same way subordinate officers will be held responsible that the non-commissioned officers under command are capable instructors,

in easy striking distance from the Kittery navy yard.

In one day it is estimated a vessel could destroy all the British trans-Atlantic cables, thereby placing Canada and the West Indies at the mercy of the enemy and leaving the British fleets at Esquimault, Halifax and Bermuda without means of communication with London or even with each other.

In the case of France it is pointed out that the danger is even more serious, for while the exact location of the British cables is known, that of the French cables is unknown except to the French Government, while many of the British cables actually pass through French territory on the island of St. Pierre. At the time of the Fashoda affair, the Admiral Courbet, a French warship hovering in this locality, created consternation in British naval circles, for it was believed she had the single mission of cutting the English and American cables the moment war was declared.

THE CABLES.

Stretching along the Atlantic bed to-day are twelve cables, ten of them being American and British, with two French, while one German cable is being completed from the Azores. These cables are as follows:

Anglo-American, four cables, from west of Ireland to Newfoundland.

Commercial, three cables, from west of Ireland to Nova Scotia, but passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

Direct United States, one cable, from west of Ireland to Nova Scotia, but passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

Western Union, two cables, from Cornwall to Nova Scotia, but passing Newfoundland in shoal water.

and will not recommend any for promotion whom they do not consider as such."

A reference to the importance of continual practice, especially in the case of instructing officers, follows, and then Lord Roberts emphasizes the necessity for thoroughness in the elementary education of the recruit.

A RECRUIT'S TRAINING.

"I regard the present short period of recruit training in musketry as insufficient," he continues, "and I direct that a system of training be established which will ensure that no recruit is pronounced qualified until he has acquired a thorough knowledge of musketry, and can handle his rifle with skill and confidence under all conditions and in all positions.

"The recruit's training in musketry should commence 14 days after his arrival at the depot, and should be continued daily until he leaves to join his corps. When recruits join their corps daily instruction will be at once resumed. The following will be the course:

- Care of arms.
- Instruction in training.
- The firing exercises, both in drill order and field service order—one exercise at least to be formed daily.
- Instruction and practice in judging distance. A short exercise daily.
- Instruction in firing from behind cover, and in snap-shooting.
- Instruction in the theory, powers and mechanism of the rifle and its ammunition.
- A course of lectures and examinations on the whole of the above subjects.

"When a proper system of recruit training is established, the soldier may be expected to be so expert with his rifle that repetition of elementary lessons will seldom be necessary. As yet this has not been achieved, and until it has been all soldiers now in the ranks must be

and would receive instructions as to precisely what to do, repairing the French cable before her departure to sever the enemy's wires.

The British navy is supposed to be competent to protect the cables landing at the Cornwall and Connaught coasts, while cable cutting in deep water is only possible to experts on regular slow-going cable ships, whose movements would undoubtedly be watched by Britain. It is therefore pointed out that the ideal scene of operations is on this side, where the cables lie altogether in shallow water and are unprotected, even warships being drawn from the vicinity for the greater part of the year.

Says P. T. McGrath, the writer in the Fortnightly Review:

"France, the power from which England has most to fear in this respect, has a ready-made base of operations for such an undertaking in her colony of St. Pierre-Miquelon, off the south coast of Newfoundland. The cables from Brest land at St. Pierre, and three of the British cables pass through it en route from Newfoundland to Canada. It might thus be promptly made the point of a counter attack, though, as France has no territorial interests in this hemisphere, save the Miquelon rocks, England would gain very little by that. St. Pierre in the possession of France is a perpetual menace to the security of the British cables, and it will be from that quarter the blow will come, when come it does. It was there the Admiral Courbet rendezvoused for weeks in 1899; it is there the French warships in North America spend the fishing season; it is there the cable-cutting venture could be launched most speedily, and with the best prospects of success at any season of the year."

exercised as frequently as possible in the same course as that laid down for the recruit.

TAKE YOUR TIME.

"The sole object of the range practice is to produce good marksmen, and this can not be arrived at hurriedly or without due deliberation. The aim should not be to expend a certain quantity of ammunition, but to make every shot fired a practical lesson; this can only be done by careful marking of each shot, and explaining to the men the causes of failure.

"Exercise with blank ammunition—miniature cartridges, or mere 'snapping,' on the lines of the rapid magazine and snap-shooting practices of the regulation course, should be frequently practiced in quarters throughout the year. It is by snap-shooting, at short ranges that battles in the future will probably be decided.

The importance of practice at short range is also emphasized, and then Lord Roberts continues:

"I am convinced that straight shooting, which is the result of careful training, is at least as important on the modern battlefield as tactical combinations, to the practice of which so much time and trouble are now devoted.

"I cannot, therefore, too strongly impress on every general officer commanding that it is his most important duty to attain and maintain a high standard of efficiency in musketry throughout all ranks of his command.

"I shall hold every general officer commanding personally responsible that he, by whatever means he may consider best, will endeavor to attain a standard which can only be considered satisfactory when it has attained the highest efficiency.

"On January 1, 1903, general officers commanding will report to the Adjutant-General, in detail, the steps which they have taken to introduce a better system of training."

The Power of Persuasion

Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

CHAPTER X.

Lady Caraven felt something like despair. Was such a life, after all, worth having? Was her title worth undergoing so much for? She was living without hope, without love, without happiness, subject to much impertinence. Surely life was not usually like this, or why did people talk of its brightness, its beauty? There was nothing to which she clung in the life she was leading. She would have separated herself from Ravensmere, and all that it contained—except Sir Raoul—without a sigh; it was even worse than that—she disliked all belonging to it.

Why should she submit any longer? She would rather be a governess, rudely treated by an upstart woman, than a countess neglected and despised by her own husband, and insulted by his friends. She would rather forego, every luxury, and work for her daily bread, than bear this life any longer. Why should she? The earl had married her for her money; now he had it—nothing could take it from him. Her father had sold her for a title; he could call himself the father of Lady Caraven—nothing could undo that. But she was indisposed any longer to be the victim of both. She would seek her freedom and would find it.

She walked with head erect, with flushed face and angry eyes, through the splendid rooms. They were all more or less occupied. In the library some gentlemen were writing letters—the billiard-room was always engaged—the ladies of the party occupied different apartments. It seemed to her that nowhere would she find peace. Her whole soul was in a fever of unrest, a tumult of sadness and weariness. Her heart ached, her head throbbed. She longed with desperate longing for a few minutes' repose; it seemed to her that her life was hurrying on like a swift river into an unknown sea. She wanted to stop and see whither it was going. Everywhere there was the same noise—the deep voices and deep laughter of men, the light tones and gay laughter of women. There was not a spot in the whole place for rest. She pressed her hands against the temples that throbbed so violently. She looked around her half irresolutely. Whither should she go? Then she thought herself of the pleasure—the only spot where she could even imagine herself alone.

The pleasure must have been constructed by some one who knew how human nature longed to rest. Few of the Ravensmere people knew of its existence—the visitors did not. Some of the servants were in perfect ignorance as to its whereabouts. It was constructed for the sole and exclusive use of the Ladies Caraven. Rumor told strange stories of one of the daughters of the house who had been born with a deformity in the face, so terrible that she was unfit for human eyes to gaze on. The earl, her father, never permitted her to leave the house, and this garden had been constructed entirely for her use. It was inclosed between four high walls, and those walls were covered with a luxuriant growth of ivy. No windows, no

had all that he wanted—her money. Now surely she could go free—free to lead a more congenial life, where she would not live in the midst of annoyances and vexations.

She would go and live in France or Italy—anywhere away from England! Her father might be angry. She would not heed it. He had shown but little love for her; she would not consider him. The only regret she felt—and it was a deep one—was for Sir Raoul. Sir Raoul, the only human being who cared for her—what would he say when he knew that she was going? He would miss her so terribly; but, even for his sake, dear as he was to her, she could not stay. He would miss her, he who loved her with a true loyal love; but she would tell him how wretched she was, how utterly miserable, and then he would see that she must go.

Suddenly—she could not tell why—the self-command of long years broke down. Her pride, her courage, her high spirit, the proud sense of resentment that had sustained her, broke down, and she wept as she had seldom wept in her life before. The passionate tears seemed to relieve her. It was a luxury to weep there alone—for once to give herself up to a full sense of her misery, of her disappointment, of her blighted life—for once to dare to look the truth full in the face, and own to herself that she was one of the most miserable, most wretched girls in the whole wide world.

She sobbed out the words. It was a relief to say them—a relief to say even to herself that she was so miserable; she had been so proudly reticent, so self-restrained.

Suddenly a hand was laid upon her shoulder, and, looking up, she saw Sir Raoul standing by her side. In his pale face, worn with pain and suffering, she saw infinite pity, infinite love; compassion and tenderness shone in her eyes. He had never looked so true and so noble as he did just then. He bent over her.

"Hildred, poor child, is it so bad as this?" he asked.

"It is so bad," she said, "that it could not be worse, Raoul—nothing could be worse. I am tired of it. I am going away."

"Going away!" he repeated, slowly. "That is what I feared. Has your patience, your forbearance, come to an end at last, Hildred?" "Yes," she replied, truthfully, "it has at last."

He was silent for a few minutes, and then, as she looked up at him, a great awe stole over her. His eyes were raised to the clear skies, his lips moved. Surely in a picture she had seen a figure something like his, with a serene light on the brow. Her anger, her impatience, her bitter contempt and dislike seemed to fall away from her, even from that one look at his face. She rose suddenly into something nobler than a weeping, vengeful, unhappy woman.

"You are going away, Hildred—you can bear it no longer? Poor child! This reminds me of an hour I spent once with a soldier who was determined to desert his post and fly."

"I am not a soldier," she said,

money, despising me the while?—who has not since marriage shown me the ordinary civility that a gentleman never fails to show to a lady? He is selfish, indolent—oh, Raoul! I do not like saying this, but if you saw his cruel neglect, his cruel oppression—if you knew how carelessly he leaves everything to John Blantyre, how heedless he is as to the claims of justice, you would be sorry for me!"

"I see," he replied, quietly. "Now tell me, Hildred—I know you will speak quite frankly—do you see one redeeming quality amid all your husband's faults?"

She thought long before she answered him, and then she looked into his face.

"I am afraid not—I do not remember one. Yes, there is one; I have never heard him speak falsely."

Sir Raoul's face cleared. "Ulric was a truthful boy," he said. "Do you know of anything else in his favor?"

She thought again.

"I think," she replied, even more slowly, "that he is tender-hearted. He is not cruel; he does not like to see people suffer; he is cruel only to me."

"True in word and tender of heart—those are two good qualities; we know that he has a handsome face, an easy grace of manner, a musical voice. You see I am trying to discover his good qualities. I think that Ulric Caraven has in him the elements of a noble character, Hildred. Give to a sculptor a block of shapeless marble, and what does he fashion from it?"

"A beautiful statue," she replied. "True. Given a shapeless mass of qualities, good and bad intermixed, I say that a good woman from them can mold a beautiful character. Listen—I will tell you how."

He had drawn nearer to her, and the leaves of the crimson carnation fell at his feet; the western wind seemed to pause and listen—it fell with a faint, subdued sigh.

"Your life lies before you now, divided into two paths. Granted that you have been victimized, that you have been married for your money, that you have been sold, as it were, for a title, that your girlish romance and your womanly tenderness have been alike outraged, that you have been deceived, persuaded that you could live happily without love, and that you find it all a mistake."

"Yes," she repeated, "all a mistake."

"You have borne your fate bravely as yet, but now you have tired of it; your courage and patience have failed—you have told me so, and I can plainly see that in your own mind you are seeking some means of escape. Is it not so?"

(To Be Continued).

HOW FEAR WEAKENS.

Disease Will First Attack Those Who Are Afraid of It.

Illness is most likely a cowardly cur, which gives chase if you flee from it, but goes on about its business—that of seeking the fearful ones—if you pass on, unnoticed, but courageous. The reasons for the ability of brave men to go unharmed through pest hospitals, as did Napoleon, and as physicians do every day, are not only psychological, but physiological.

The quality of mere courage seems to have a sort of pickling and hardening effect upon the tissues of the body, like a plunge in brine, steeling them against infection, while fear, by "unstringing" the nerves, weakens the whole resisting power of the body, inviting the very evil feared most.

The scientific health journals have been discussing this potent fact in hygienic laws lately to a great ex-

ON THE FARM.

COVER CROPS FOR ORCHARDS

Where the orchard needs protect in winter a cover crop should be planted early enough to provide good blanket to the soil and tree roots. A good cover crop always improves the fertility of soil of an orchard, and gradually improves the condition of the trees and vines. Where the winters are most too severe for our ordinary tender orchard trees, a good cover crop of some satisfactory plant, worth more than almost anything else that can be done for the garden or orchard. Clover has been used for a cover crop in an orchard more extensively than almost any other, and the red variety and mammoth clover are both excellent for the purpose wherever they grow well. It is not always possible to secure a good catch of clover in an orchard, and then rather to plant it and secure an imperfect crop in time to be of any use, it is better to plant some other crop so difficult and uncertain of growth.

Both Canada and cow peas have in recent years become popular crops for this purpose, and where they are adapted to the soil and climate they should prove satisfactory. The sandy soil of the farm will sell produce good clover crops in time to be of much use, but cow peas will nearly always prove successful on such soils. When sowed broadcast they cover the ground practically and yield an immediate crop. They are rapid growers, produce large crops, and when sown in drills or broadcast are sure to yield an excellent cover crop for orchards.

THE BEST HOGS.

Some years ago when almost every farmer had an ambition to get a fat hog and as large a one as possible, we used to like the W. Chester, as they were called. They could be made to weigh about hundred pounds when a little more than a year old, and if kept another year might reach seven hundred pounds. They had large, coarse looking legs, large hams and shoulders, large heads, and especially large ears, almost equal to those of an elephant. Perhaps they were as good a breed as any if a farmer wanted a large hog and very fat pork. When we became accustomed to breed that would fatten at 175 to 200 pounds when not much more than six months old, we thought were growing better pork at cost per pound. Now our idea is most the reverse of the Chester. Legs fine boned and small, small, nose short, ears small, erect, and body short, but broad across the hams and shoulders. It is for fattening purposes. For bringing we would want the male much the same form, but the sow we would longer bodied, and perhaps hams and shoulders less developed. The male should be rather coarse bristled. It is not easy to find a male and female with these characteristics in the same brood which perhaps is a reason why pure-bred hogs seldom are as profitable as easily as pigs from common sow, mated with a pure bred boar.

THE HEN.

A few years ago we used to tie a beam in the top of the barn, good enough for the hens. Now thought of watering them.

new of the Ravenshoe people knew of its existence—the visitors did not. Some of the servants were in perfect ignorance as to its whereabouts. It was constructed for the sole and exclusive use of the Ladies Caravan. Rumor told strange stories of one of the daughters of the house who had been born with a deformity in the face, so terrible that she was unfit for human eyes to gaze on. The earl, her father, never permitted her to leave the house, and this garden had been constructed entirely for her use. It was inclosed between four high walls, and those walls were covered with a luxuriant growth of ivy. No windows, no towers, overlooked the garden. The paths were broad and straight, the whole place was a wilderness of flowers.

The young countess bethought herself of this retreat. She had one key of the dark green door that led to it: Sir Raoul had another. She would go thither, she said to herself, and look her life in the face, and then decide what to do with it. It was also dawning across her that she would not be able to bear her trials much longer; that she could not and would not endure them; that there was a brighter life somewhere, which she was determined to find out; that she could not sacrifice her whole life to a shadow of duty; that, in fact, she would go forth free.

Free! The very word made her heart beat quickly. Free! She would no longer be tied to the man whose indolence, whose self-indulgence, whose cold indifference and neglect, whose utter want of interest in his duties irritated and annoyed her every hour of the day, to the handsome, indolent man who allowed fever and disease to run riot in the cottages belonging to him, while he wrung from the tenants all he could get, who abandoned every duty and was satisfied to leave the most solemn of his engagements to a man like John Blantyre.

She was tired of it. She would be free—free to go whither she would. Why should she remain? Her father had deceived her—he had told her that she could live without love, that nothing was of any worth except rank, wealth, and position. She had found it to be untrue. Looking back now, she regretted bitterly that she had not decided otherwise, and had not refused to live without love.

She went to the pleasure. If she were interrupted there, it could only be by her husband and Sir Raoul; there was no fear of other intruders. A sense of relief came to her when she found herself between the four high walls. The blue sky smiled down upon her, the languid air stirred faintly, the scent of roses came to her on the wind; it was like a reprieve to enter that quiet retreat, and feel alone.

She walked down one of the broad straight paths to where crimson carnations grew side by side with white lilies, and there she seated herself to rest—alone. And it was so sweet to be alone. There was no sound of men's voices or of light laughter; no sneer could reach her where she was; there was nothing but the blue sky above, and the breath of the sweet western wind. She was shut out from all sounds—alone, with the thread of her life in her hands.

It was a dreary tangle, a miserable disappointment. She was tired and weary. Looking back, she thought she must have been mad to sacrifice herself as she had done; married for her money, sold for a title, her own will, her own womanhood had never asserted itself. Her handsome indolent husband did nothing but treat her with indifference and contempt. She could do nothing for him. He was on the way to ruin. How could she arrest him? His whole life was a round of senseless pleasure from which she could never divert him. He

eyes were raised to the clear sales, his lips moved. Surely in a picture she had seen a figure something like his, with a serene light on the brow. Her anger, her impatience, her bitter contempt and dislike seemed to fall away from her, even from that one look at his face. She rose suddenly into something nobler than a weeping, vengeful, unhappy woman.

"You are going away, Hildred—you can bear it no longer? Poor child! This reminds me of an hour I spent once with a soldier who was determined to desert his post and fly."

"I am not a soldier," she said, with a more pitiful smile.

"We will talk it over," he replied; and he seated himself by the crimson carnations by her side. "I will tell you all I think," he said, "and we will talk it over; then you shall decide."

She was trying to harden her heart against him, to say to herself that, no matter what he thought, urged, or said, it should make no difference—she would go away. He was sensitive and proud, he was tender of heart, but how could he understand her case? That which tortured her was nothing to him.

He looked at her with the same sweet, noble compassion that seemed to her almost more than human.

"Hildred," he said, in a low voice, "will you trust me wholly? Will you tell me the true story of your marriage?"

"Do you not know it, Raoul? It seems to be shameful I have no wish to repeat it."

"I know something of it," he replied; "but not the whole truth. I know that you will tell it to me. I ask you as a physician asks. I must know the whole truth before I can advise. Tell me one thing—did you love your husband at all before your marriage?"

"No," she replied; "not in the least."

"Will you tell me again why you, a woman naturally noble, naturally tender and true of heart, married without love?"

She glanced at him, her beautiful face full of perplexity; she had gathered a crimson carnation, and was holding it between her slender fingers.

"I will tell you, Raoul. I asked my father if love were necessary for happiness, and he said 'No.' I believed him; hence my mistake."

"Your father deceived you."

"He did deceive me," she replied. He looked at the downcast face. "Poor child!" said the grave voice again.

"Yes, I was deeply to be pitied. I was sorry even for myself. What made it worse was that in time I was beginning to care very much for my husband. If he had been kind to me I should have loved him now"—and, stopping suddenly, she wrung her hands in terrible despair.

"Now," she continued, "I dislike him—I almost hate him."

The beautiful face flushed hotly—the dark eyes were full of a strange light.

"I am alarmed at myself," she went on. "I did not know that it was within me—this power of hatred. I am so frightened that I am going away, Raoul. My patience has failed me."

"It is a sad story. Tell me, Hildred—why does your patience fail? I love Ulric—I love you; I can judge between you. Why does your patience fail?"

"I do not like speaking of it," she began. "You must see, Raoul, as well as I do—you must understand. How could any one help despising and disliking a man who lives for himself, who cares for nothing but his own pleasure, and leaves every duty neglected? How can I love a man who married me only for my

courageous. The reasons for the ability of brave men to go unharmed through pest hospitals, as did Napoleon, and as physicians do every day, are not only psychological, but physiological.

The quality of mere courage seems to have a sort of pickling and hardening effect upon the tissues of the body, like a plunge in brine, steeling them against infection, while fear, by "unstringing" the nerves, weakens the whole resisting power of the body, inviting the very evil feared most.

The scientific health journals have been discussing this potent fact in hygienic laws lately to a great extent and urging its recognition by the masses.

"Fear weakens the heart's action," says Health, in an article on this subject; "induces congestion, invites indigestion, produces poison through decomposing foods, and is thus the mother of auto-poisoning, which either directly causes or greatly aids in the production of quite ninety per cent. of all our diseases."

In recognizing this law, however, it is just as well to carry in a small pocket of one's memory the old adage, "Discretion is the better part of valor," and to avoid running needless dangers. But it is a well-known fact that smallpox and like contagions will attack first those who are trembling for fear of it, often leaving unscathed the brave ones who are in the thickest of it—nursing, tending and even burying the plague stricken.

With an armor welded of equal quantities of precaution and courage, one stands a good chance of immunity from the attacking hordes of disease microbes.

THE LADDIE KNEW.

At a recent school examination by the school board an officious member intimated that he would give a certain class a lesson on "wool." After lecturing to the children for a considerable time without any appearance of attention from the class he stopped short and began questioning one dull-looking boy, says the Scottish American. "Well, my boy," said he, taking hold of the boy's jacket, "what is this jacket made of?" The boy, hanging down his head, remained quite silent. "Come, come, my boy," the member coaxingly said; "don't you know what your jacket is made of?" With eyes still on the floor the boy, answered: "It was made out of my father's auld breeks."

PIGMY CAMELS OF PERSIA.

The western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pigmy of its kind. These camels are snow white, and are on that account almost worshipped by the people. The Shah presented the municipality of Berlin with two of these little wonders. The larger is twenty-seven inches high and weighs sixty-one pounds. The other is four inches less, but the weight is not given.

WHERE M. P.'S TRAVEL FREE.

The cost to the Australian Commonwealth for railway passes issued to members of the Federal Parliament is £6,660—£60 per head. This amount is paid over to the State railway departments, Victoria receiving 40 per cent. and New South Wales 30 per cent.

HE HAD LEARNED.

Judge—"Have you anything to say for yourself?"

Prisoner—"No, sir; I'm a married man."

The United States received from Germany during the nineteenth century 5,079,362 immigrants.

longer bodied, and perhaps hams and shoulders less developed. The male should be rather coarset bristles. It is not easy to find male and female with these characteristics in the same which perhaps is a reason why pure-bred hogs seldom are fat or fatten as easily as pigs from common sow, mated with a bred boar.

THE HEN.

A few years ago we used to a beam in the top of the barn good enough for the hens. thought of watering them. could pick up a living around barn floor. But we were sure enough in those days if we fou egg. Ten chances to one it cracked open from "stem to geon" by the frost if we did it to find one. Now we know this simply the worst way imaginable treat the hens. The world has ed and taken the hen along with it.

From present indications will be profit in eggs all next w. It stands us in hand to save a young pullets out of last spring hatch and push them ahead as as possible. It is the pullets lays during the cold weather pays best.

The beef trust has done one not down on the programme has given the farmer very better prices for his eggs than several years past. No arg here for the trust, but a big o the old farm hen.

Sell off all the roosters what you intend to winter no is a waste of food material to a lot of roosters just for the s hearing them crow. The pullet the room they occupy.

The question is sometimes whether or not oyster shells essential to the production of Anybody who has watched the very much knows how almost they are to get to the bag of especially if they have been de of them for a time. The hen about as well as any of us wh needs in the way of diet. Ji from this the hen does need she gets from oyster shells.

Is milk any better for hens water? Eggs are largely alb Milk contains albumen; water not. Put the two together for self.

No nest box ever patented woo from the biddies more than an old soap box. She see feel as much at home there as where.

The smallest mite is big enough make a hen uncomfortable; sh not do her best if not comfort Our duty is plain.

RYE AS A COVER CROP.

In reply to the inquiry of a respondent about the use of would say it would undou serve a most excellent purpose a cover crop under certain tions. It is not to be recomm for all purposes, particular land that is deficient in nitroge should be borne in mind th will add practically no plant to the soil when turned under spring as a green manuring cro the other hand, leguminous will probably add something t store of plant food already in soil. It is true that rye when t under as a green manuring may materially aid the succ crop indirectly. If the crop is alkaline the plowing under of a siderable amount of green ry the spring will tend to neutral soil. The decomposition of the in the soil would also tend to ate the plant food that is in soil. The rye, however, will no

ON THE FARM.

COVER CROPS FOR ORCHARDS.

here the orchard needs protection winter a cover crop should be sown early enough to provide a blanket to the soil and the roots. A good cover crop also improves the fertility of the soil of an orchard, and gradually improves the condition of the trees and vines. Where the winters are almost too severe for our ordinary orchard trees, a good cover crop of some satisfactory plant is better than almost anything that can be done for the orchard. Clover has been used for a cover crop in an orchard extensively than almost any other, and the red variety and the smooth clover are both excellent for the purpose wherever they thrive. It is not always possible to secure a good catch of clover in an orchard, and then rather than attempt it and secure an imperfect crop in time to be of any use it is better to plant some other crop not difficult and uncertain of growth. In Canada and cow peas have in recent years become popular crops for this purpose, and where they are adapted to the soil and climate they will prove satisfactory. The poor dry soil of the farm will seldom produce good clover crops in time to be of much use, but cow peas nearly always prove successful on such soils. When sowed broadcast they cover the ground pretty quickly and yield an immense crop. They are rapid growers and produce large crops, and whether sown in drills or broadcast they are sure to yield an excellent cover crop for orchards.

THE BEST HOGS.

Some years ago when almost every farmer had an ambition to grow at hog and as large a one as possible, we used to like the White aster, as they were called. They would be made to weigh about four hundred pounds when a little more than a year old, and if kept another year might reach seven hundred pounds. They had large, coarse-looking legs, large hams and shoulders, large heads, and especially large ears, almost equal to those of the phantom. Perhaps they were as good bred as any if a farmer wanted a large hog and very fat pork. But when we became accustomed to a breed that would fatten at 175 to 200 pounds when not much more than six months old, we thought we were growing better pork at less cost per pound. Now our idea is almost the reverse of the Chester Whites. Fine boned and small, head all, nose short, ears small and erect, and body short, but broad across the hams and shoulders. This is for fattening purposes. For breeding we would want the male much of the same form, but the sow we want a more bodied, and perhaps with hams and shoulders less developed. A male should be rather coarse in the sties. It is not easy to find both male and female with these different characteristics in the same breed, which perhaps is a reason why the Chebre hogs seldom are as prolific as easily as pigs from a common sow, mated with a purebred boar.

THE HEN.

A few years ago we used to think of a hen in the top of the barn was dead enough for the hens. Never thought of watering them. They

directly to the store of plant food. Some of the vetches or crimson clover would be preferred if additional nitrogen is desired. Rye is hardy, quick growing and will endure the rigors of the winter well, and on this account is often times highly prized as a cover crop. The purposes for which the cover crop is desired should determine whether rye is best suited or not.

TREES AND THE FARM.

It will be found advantageous to keep as much woodland as possible on the farm. Trees shelter the mosses, which help their roots retain the water of melting snows and heavy rains and give it out again in springs.

Where most of the woods are cut down springs and rivulets dry up, streams become slow, and after severe storms floods occur, tearing out good soil, washing away bridges and causing much loss. Cultivation helps retain moisture, but not to the extent of woodland.

If a farmer when it became necessary to cut trees for wood from poor land permitted them to grow again, instead of keeping the land for pasture, there would always be some woodland in a locality and the above dangers lessened.

Owing to the increased number of purposes for which wood is used, from the standpoint of profit also, it will be found best to preserve the trees for the future.

KEEP DAILY RECORDS.

Do you keep a record of events occurring on your farm? Some do not and they are consequently at a loss ever to know just when such things happened. For a few cents one can buy a blank book in which to enter the items of interest from day to day occurring on the farm. In after days every man will be thankful if he gets the habit of jotting such things down. The habit of keeping such a systematic record is worth a great deal.

SCOTLAND'S CENSUS.

Increase of Nearly Half a Million in Ten Years.

Details of the eleventh decennial census of the population of Scotland were issued in blue-book form recently, together with the report made by the Registrar-General and Dr. Blair Cunynghame to the Secretary for Scotland. The statistical information is conveyed by means of a series of tables covering over four hundred pages.

In June last a preliminary report was issued giving the population of Scotland as 4,472,000. After a revision of the lists it has been settled that this fell short of the realities by 103 persons. The males numbered 2,173,755, the females 2,298,348. At the date of the previous taking of the census, the population was 4,025,647—the males, 1,942,717; the females, 2,082,930; thus giving a total increase of 446,456 persons, 231,038 being of the male sex and 215,418 of the female. The rate of increase is, for the sexes combined, 11.09 per cent.; that for the males alone being 11.89 per cent., and for the females 10.34 per cent. This rate of increase, as shown in an appendix, is greater by 3.32 per cent. than was the rate at last census, when it was 7.77 per cent.; the male rate of increase at that date being 7.96 per cent. and the female 7.58 per cent. The rate of increase at the present census is higher than any since 1831, when it was 13.04 per cent.

As is always the case, the increase of a population during any period is determined by two factors, the excess of births over deaths and the number of emigrants. From the reports of the Registrar-General it is

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigne Supreme in the Commercial World.

For selling paraffin as olive oil, Geo. Collins, a Branchley grocer, was fined £10 at Tonbridge.

Two persons have just been publicly baptized by immersion in the river at Framlingham, Suffolk.

In two Norfolk parishes the tolling of the church bell at the funerals of Nonconformists has been prohibited.

Altrincham (Cheshire) Free Library Committee has decided to refrain from asking Mr. Carnegie for any financial assistance.

Three-fourths of the new tunnel which is to connect Waterloo Station, London, and Baker street have now been completed.

Florence Tarry, 14, living at Military Road, Northampton, drank a quantity of belladonna in mistake for water. She died.

The Earl of Sandwich has opened a fund with the object of providing a memorial to Huntingdonshire soldiers who fell in the war.

Fire broke out in St. Martin's lane, Seven Dials, London, in a bird fancier's shop, and scores of birds of all kinds were suffocated.

William Ayres, a rural postman, who has just retired at Kentishead, Devon, has walked 93,600 miles during his thirty years' service.

The Duke of Bedford has issued instructions to his servants to prevent persons photographing or sketching anything in his park or grounds.

Five battles in which the Devons have fought in South Africa are commemorated at the little station at Durllescombe, Devon, in letters of white flint in the bank of red soil.

The new bell which has just been hoisted in the south tower of Beverly Minster is the third largest in Great Britain. It has a diameter of seven feet two inches, and weighs over seven tons.

Mrs. Charlton, of Stourbridge, left her infant daughter in a perambulator. On her return she discovered the perambulator upset, and the child quite dead, with her head in a tub of water.

At the wedding of the Town Clerk of Newcastle-under-Lyme, decorated electric tram cars were used for the conveyance of the guests from the parish church to the residence of the bride's parents.

John and Enoch Yates, brothers, noted wrestlers, were indulging in a friendly bout at Farnworth, near Bolton, when the latter was thrown. His neck was dislocated, and he died almost immediately.

Thirty persons returning to Shepherd's Bush from Sandown Park were thrown violently from a four-horse brake owing to the collapse of one of the wheels of the vehicle as it was passing through Kingston.

Heart disease caused the sudden death of William Hillier, forty-seven, a Hammersmith plasterer. At the inquest at Fulham it was stated that his heart weighed 30 ounces, about three times the normal weight.

Five men charged at Cardiff with being absentees from the Welsh Regiment, stationed at Devonport, alleged that they were not provided with proper food, and that an officer had told them to clear out, as the Welsh were no good.

To commemorate the coronation and as a thank-offering for the King's recovery the inhabitants of Lancaster and district have decided to erect a cross upon the site of the

LIVED LONG IN BIBLE DAYS

SOME FOREFATHERS LIVED NEARLY 1,000 YEARS.

Argument of Scientist to Show Men Lived to a Very Great Age.

In scientific or quasi-scientific interpretations of the old testament, attempts have been made to explain away the repeated and definite statements as to the longevity of the first generations of men—of Adam and his descendants. Is it possible that men actually lived a thousand years in those times—in amazing contrast with the present span of life, which, indeed, goes back to the Psalmist's era? "The days of our years are three score years and ten," said the Psalmist, "and if by reason of strength they may be four score years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away." How is this to be reconciled with the chronicles of the Bible?

This and similar questions relating to the longevity, physical conditions, and environments of humanity in biblical times are discussed in a book just published in Russia by a learned physician, A. A. Piasetski. The title of the work is "Medicine According to the Bible and the Talmud," and it is an attempt to prove the complete accuracy of the statements of fact made in the old testament in regard to early mankind.

LIVED NEARLY 1,000 YEARS.

A full account and review of this book appears in the Novoye Vremya, which praises the book as sound, reverent, scholarly, and ingenious. The article is condensed by the Library Digest in the following free translation:

"Eight of the forefathers lived nearly a thousand years each. Adam lived 930 years, Seth 912, and so on until Enoch, who lived only 365 years, and of whom the Bible intimates that he died prematurely. Of each of the others it is said, 'And he died,' implying a perfectly natural cause, while of Enoch it is said: 'And he was not, for God took him.' Lamech's days were 777 and Noah 950. When we reach Terah, the change is striking; for his days were only 205 years, and there is no intimation of any special cause of death. Abraham, who 'died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years,' lived altogether 175 years.

"How is this decline in longevity to be explained? The skeptics hold that in the antediluvian period our month was called a year, and that, therefore, the average length of life was eighty years. But the Bible distinctly recognizes a monthly and an annual period of time, and the theory in question is purely arbitrary and fanciful.

TO BE TAKEN LITERALLY.

"There is no reason for doubting the literal accuracy of the Bible's reckoning. The conditions of antediluvian humanity were such as to permit the length of individual life alleged in the Bible. There were, we know, giants in those days. The animals, too, were of stupendous and colossal proportions, as the bones discovered in the earth's strata fully attest. We must apply different measures and different criteria to the beings of that era.

"If the men were giants, their organisms were naturally stronger and their health infinitely better. It could not well be otherwise. The climate of Mesopotamia (the cradle of the human race) is even now mild, warm, beneficent, and favorable to longevity. Then it was much more so. And men led different lives. They lived under the

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As is always the case, the increase of a population during any period is determined by two factors, the excess of births over deaths and the number of emigrants. From the reports of the Registrar-General it is shown that in Scotland during the intercensal period, 1891-1901, there were registered 1,270,498 births and 780,703 deaths, which leaves an excess of births over deaths of 489,795 persons. The real increase of the population as enumerated, however, is 446,456 persons.

WHEN NOT TO WORK.

Hard to Determine Just the Time to Retire.

Just to show what a queer animal is man, it is only necessary to point to his inconsistencies and contradictions. A short while ago some leading active men of the country gave their opinions as to the age at which a man should retire from work—cease accumulating wealth, and take his ease with dignity. It was held by some that a man should not think of giving up work at sixty, because at that time of life he was best able to appreciate all that the world had to bestow, could do his work effectively, and, consequently, should remain in harness. By this means he would remain youthful in spirit, irrespective of the weight of years. Those who have tried the perpetual vacation say that for the first year it is an ideal existence, but after that it becomes monotonous, and a longing steals over one for the former activities. To remain in idleness is to shrivel up decay. He either advances or recedes, and shut off from an active life he soon becomes old, not in years alone, but in disposition. Some people never grow old. They wear out, but their hearts are ever young. So the work of life is the road to happiness. On the other hand, it was held that at sixty a man should retire, and make room for younger men. To remain at work for the purpose merely of money-getting was something that should not be countenanced. And so this question, like nearly all other questions, has more than one side, and individual taste or inclination must govern.

ROUGH ON THE STRANGER.

In a well known park in Germany there is a large bear's den, which lies at a lower level than the ground about it and is surrounded by a railing. One day a stranger, while leaning over the rail, lost his balance and fell into the pit. He struck by the side of a large grizzly bear, which at once seized the man's leg in his mouth and completely crushed it. Some bystanders, by the aid of ropes and poles, succeeded in getting the unfortunate man out of the den. He lay in a fainting condition. At this point a policeman stepped up to him. "I place you under arrest," he said to the wounded man. "Arrest ! What for ?" immediately gasped the victim. "For violating the rules of the park," said the policeman. "Don't you see that notice there ?" He pointed to a sign over the railings of the bear's den, which read : "It is forbidden to feed the animals."

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Five men charged at Cardiff with being absentees from the Welsh Regiment, stationed at Devonport, alleged that they were not provided with proper food, and that an officer had told them to clear out, as the Welsh were no good.

To commemorate the coronation and as a thank-offering for the King's recovery the inhabitants of Lancaster and district have decided to erect a cross upon the site of the ancient Covell cross, and near the site of the Roman Basilica.

A slab has been fixed to the front of the house where Mr. Cecil Rhodes was born at Bishop's Stortford, bearing the inscription: "The Right Hon. Cecil John Rhodes, the founder of Rhodesia, was born in the room within, 5 July, 1853."

The landing stage at Liverpool is the largest thing afloat. The Celtic, the Oceanic and Great Eastern put together would be nothing like the size of this mighty raft. It is more than half a mile long and from 80 to 100 and more feet wide.

King Edward is the soul of activity and business. He has been all his life a hard worker and early riser, nor could he otherwise have got through the onerous duties which fell upon him in consequence of Queen Victoria's leading such a retired life.

The Duke of Cambridge has lived under five sovereigns. He was born just in time to see the end of the reign of George III., was a boy of eleven when his uncle, George IV., died, and was one of the princes who carried the coffin of the last King to his grave.

One of the most moving moments on Constitution Hill, London, on coronation day, was when a little company of white-haired men, with medals on their coats, came marching, slowly and stiff, but very proud and erect, to one of the stands. They were the survivors of the charge of Balaklava.

TESTING NIGHTINGALES.

An annual nightingale competitive concert is held in various cities of Japan. The main feature of the quaint recreation is to bring together some tame nightingales of melodious voice, according to the accepted standard of the connoisseurs, and to let each of them sing in turn. By this singing the grade of the songster is determined.

divulging humanity were such as to permit the length of individual life alleged in the Bible. There were, we know, giants in those days. The animals, too, were of stupendous and colossal proportions, as the bones discovered in the earth's strata fully attest. We must apply different measures and different criteria to the beings of that era.

"If the men were giants, their organisms were naturally stronger and their health infinitely better. It could not well be otherwise. The climate of Mesopotamia (the cradle of the human race) is even now mild, warm, beneficent, and favorable to longevity. Then it was much more so. And men led different lives. They lived under the smiling sky, needed no buildings to shelter them and undermine their vitality; there was food in abundance on every hand, to be had practically without exertion. The trees were laden with fruit, the rivers teemed with fish, and the meat of one animal sufficed for weeks.

CAUSES OF LONGEVITY.

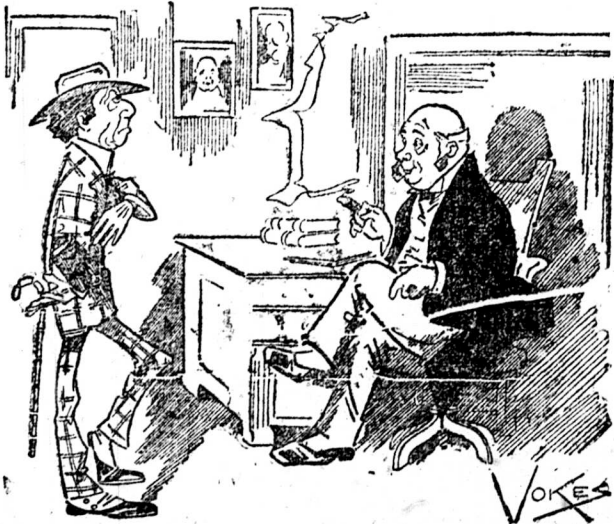
"Again, the use of fermented liquids was totally unknown; the grape was not among the fruits eaten by early mankind, and consequently alcoholism with all its evils was absent. Marital life was the natural condition, and apparently offspring were equally divided between males and females, so that neither sex had a preponderance. There was no vice nor violation of natural law.

"To all this must be added the entire freedom from the diseases due to congestion and the sundry other evils of dense population. There was no rivalry, no anxiety, no "struggle for life," and no tax upon the nervous system. Death could come only from violence or old age.

"In short, in 3,000 years the average of human life fell from upward of 900 to 260 years, and as a result of natural causes."

HARMLESS BULLETS.

An earthenware bullet has just been invented by a Dr. Devillers, of Paris. The peculiarity of this bullet is that it does not hurt. Two men can measure off a number of paces and "peer away" at each other without any fear. The bullet simply makes a mark on the clothing and drops to the ground. With masks for the face, there would seem to be no reason why it should not be introduced into duelling. The duellist who was "marked" in the most vital part would be considered the vanquished, and honor might be perfectly satisfied by the technical victory.



Applicant—I'd like to get a job as track-walker, Railroad Superintendent—Any experience ? Applicant—I used to be an actor.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. He says and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

MR. TARTE'S ATTITUDE.

A FRENCH CANADIAN ON THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The Minister Has Been Carried Away by the Sight of the Country's Great Prosperity and Lost His Head—His Platform is Conservative

From Saturday's Globe.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, speaking at Berlin, said:—I want to ask my Liberal friends whether I have been untrue to my leader and to my party. This because he had advocated higher protection. Then he states that two or three newspapers had criticized him very severely (especially The Globe.) He speaks of The Globe changing its mind on the question of a Canadian policy, and goes on to say that the time has come for this country to have a policy of its own to suit our own purposes. The Hon. Mr. Tarte must have been asleep for a good long time on commercial matters, for as long ago as 1878 the Conservative party promulgated and brought into force this same policy that he is now advocating.

The country tried it for eighteen years and found it a failure. The Reformers contended that a revenue tariff was more adapted to Canada, and advocated a Canadian policy along that line, and not one of United States origin. The Reformers' Canadian policy was adopted in 1896 with the result that Canada has come to the forty-seventh and is now enjoying a period of prosperity never before realized in Canadian history. It is not a time to go back again to the 1878 policy of the Conservative party.

DID GOOD SERVICE

The Liberal party, as well as the whole people of Canada, have great reasons to be grateful to Mr. Tarte for the exposure of the terrible corruption of the Conservative party, the result of that exposure having been his expulsion from the Conservative party, and his election into the Reform party, since which time the Conservative party have never ceased to vilify Hon. Mr. Tarte and attack the Reform party.

expect the statement from Mr. Fielding, and not from Mr. Tarte. Mr. Tarte comes up into Ontario and finds everything booming. He sees sugar factories spreading all over the Province as well as other manufactures springing up on account of this Canadian policy of our present Government, and he is struck with wonder and amazement by the prosperity of everything in general. He appears to be carried away with the magnificence of the prosperity, and finally gasps out:—"We are such a great people and we are doing such great things that now all we need to do to make a paradise and make us all rich and happy is to put a heavy tax on American imports, thus giving our already prosperous manufacturers a chance to make greater profits out of their business."

I wonder if Mr. Tarte ever thinks who the extra profits will come out of? If Mr. Tarte is honest in his utterances let him go back again to the Conservative party, as it is their platform on tariff that he is advocating. The Liberal party is made up of the great industrial class of Canada, and they are persuaded that the true Canadian policy is a revenue tariff, which affords manufacturers ample protection from outside competition.

MISUNDERSTOOD CHEERS.

It is possible that Mr. Tarte is filled with the idea that he is the whole thing because the people of Ontario received him so cordially and cheered him so loudly when appearing before them, for Mr. Tarte was cheered mainly on account of sympathy and party zeal. The Conservative party fought the election in Ontario purely on the personality of Mr. Tarte, and abused the Reform party through him. As a matter of resentment to the Conservative attitude, the Reformers took Hon. Mr. Tarte up and shouted for him, while the Conservatives in Ontario shouted "No Tarte." When the ballots were counted in Ontario the people had emphatically said "No Tarte." Now Mr. Tarte seems to get back at Ontario by trying to knife the Reform party and humiliate it by advocating the Conservative party's platform on the tariff. He wants the already prosperous manufacturer's dollar to become worth \$1.40 or \$1.50, which would of a necessity change the now prosperous dollar of the consumer to a depreciated dollar, worth 65 or 70 cents in value.

If Mr. Tarte is going to keep up agitating protection let him resign and go to the protection party. The Reform party has a lease of fifty years of public life ahead of them if they stick to their advocated policy, but if they go back and accept protection they will be swept out of existence at next election. My political affiliations are based upon the fiscal policy, and not upon men or parties, and I expect parties to be honest with their policies. If an election is fought and the Reformers accept Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff for a platform, I, with thousands of the Reformers, would step out and support the Conservative party, not because we believed in their policy, but because if we are to have protection we should have it carried out by the party that believes in it and has advocated it. I believe there are plenty of other French-Canadians who can fill Hon. Mr. Tarte's place.

ARTHUR LA MARSH.

A French-Canadian.

Wheatley, Oct. 13.

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. F. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

my duty to convey to your old colleagues those that you formulate for their welfare and their happiness.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,

WILFRID LAURIER.

Experience the Only Teacher.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.

The man who has the most to say about charity beginning at home is generally the one who thinks that reform ought to begin on the other side of the world.

A Puckerville Model.

When Tom was twenty, people said:—"He is a model youth. Be like him, little children; he is industry and truth." Now Tom is forty. Yesterday we heard a mother shout, "That boogie man'll get you if you

Don't

Watch

Out!"

—Indianapolis Star

On the Links.

Pedestrian (anxious for his safety) Now, which way are you going to the ball?

Worried Beginner—Only wish goodness I knew myself.—Punch.

Nice to Write

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in favor of these most popular Correspondence Papers

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)—
Holland Linen (Grey)

front by leaps and bounds, and is now enjoying a period of prosperity never before realized in Canadian history. It is not a time to go back again to the 1-18 policy of the Conservative party.

DID GOOD SERVICE

The Liberal party, as well as the whole people of Canada, have great reasons to be grateful to Mr. Tarte for the exposure of the terrible corruption of the Conservative party, the result of that exposure having been his expulsion from the Conservative party, and his election into the Reform party, since which time the Conservative party have never ceased to vilify Hon. Mr. Tarte and abuse the Reform party through him. We look upon Mr. Tarte as a true, honest, and noble man, and liable to human errors and faults, like the rest of us. I think, with all due respect to his authority, that he has not got the support of his party, and is causing him to be sent through Ontario and speak out his opinions on the tariff question, without any authority. It is not a thing to be any radical change in the tariff if the country would.

If an election is fought and the Reformers accept Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff for a platform, I, with thousands of the Reformers, would step out and support the Conservative party, not because we believed in their policy, but because if we are to have protection we should have it carried out by the party that believes in it and has advocated it. I believe there are plenty of other French-Canadians who can fill Hon. Mr. Tarte's place.

ARTHUR LA MARSH.

A French-Canadian.

Wheatley, Oct. 13.

HON. MR. TARTE RESIGNS.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Hon. Mr. Tarte is no longer a member of the Laurier Cabinet. The following letter which passed between the Premier and the Minister of Public Works fully explains the matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier writes Mr. Tarte to-day as follows:—

—Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21st, '02.

My Dear Tarte,—After having seen you on Sunday last, and having expressed to you my well-settled opinion upon the consequences of your recent attitude, my first duty was to wait upon His Excellency the Governor-General to inform him that I was obliged to demand the resignation of your portfolio.

After having seen His Excellency, I had to acquaint my colleagues of the interview which I had had with you. In accepting your resignation, it is well to emphasize the points of difference between us. During my absence in Europe, without any communication with me, and without any previous understanding with your colleagues, you began an active campaign in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of high protection. I regret having been obliged to observe to you that this attitude on your part constitutes a self-evident violation of your duty towards the Government of which you were a member. I repeat to you here what I told you on Sunday. I do not wish to discuss at this moment the economic theory of which you have made yourself the champion. This question, however important it might be, is subordinate to one still more important. If you had reached the conclusion that the interests of the country demanded without delay an increase of the customs duties, the first thing for you to do as a member of the Government, before addressing your views to the public, would have been to place them before your colleagues with the object of obtaining the unanimous action of the Cabinet, which is the very foundation of responsible government.

If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged then either to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then, for the first time, would you have been free to place your views before the public.

Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the Government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the Government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system, and implies a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration owe to each other and have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you express for the improvement of my health, and I will make it

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in favor of these most popular Correspondence Paper

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)
Holland Linen (Grey)
Cairn Vellum (Purple and Blue)
Envelopes to match—10
15 cents a quire of
or package of envelopes

POLLARD'S B

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For sale a beautiful Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required—Every Man, Woman, Boy or Girl has the same opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you absolutely Free a beautiful Watch and Chain in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as one set of Jewelry, Rings, Vichy, Marmite, Tea Set, Sateen Suits, Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want any money from you after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a point not often from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles, and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome decorated dials and fine keepers. Watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sold absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of these wonderful Tonic Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of these beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we don't want any money until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,

Dept. C.S.

50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

For job printing of all kind try The Express Office.

How a Woman Gets a Seat.

"I will tell you how to work it," said a woman, whose figure showed, she would be tired by standing, to a companion in a Broadway car. "When there is no vacant seat, watch for two men who are in conversation and stand right in front of them. 'Each one will want his friend to think he is very polite, so both of them will jump right up and offer their seats. That's the way I do, and it never fails.'"

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

See and feel; all druggists.

When the late Bishop Hare was sliding over a Methodist Episcopal church in New York city, a large reception was given in his honor, which a brother of his, a lawyer, closely resembled the bishop, was vited.

During the evening a member of conference who had never met bishop's brother approached him, shaking him warmly by the hand, saying: "Good evening, Bishop Hare, greatly enjoyed the sermon you gave us today. It is just what this city needs."

"You are mistaken in the person," said the brother, smiling, as he pointed to the bishop on the opposite side of the room. "That is the man who preaches; I practice."

His Quaint Suggestion.

A Frenchman, who appears to have been of a thrifty turn of mind, conceived the idea in 1878 that too much valuable time was being wasted cleaning sardines when preparing them for the market. He found a way preparing them without cleaning them and on this he took out letters patent. Apparently he had some slight misgiving as to whether the public would perfectly suited with his invention and so in his claim he makes parenthetical entry:

Fish put up by this process may be slightly unpleasant to the customer first, but he soon gets used to it.

Hop! Courtship.

When a Hop! maiden decides of the eligible young men of the town she wishes to marry, she goes and in his house and grinds corn until is sufficiently impressed by her industry to marry her.

After the ceremony, which is elaborate one, the couple go to live in the wife's house. If she tires of husband, she can obtain a divorce merely throwing his saddle out of house. After marriage the house, furniture and all their property except the bed belong to the wife.

The Hop!s are indulgent parents. The right of the children to do as they please is never questioned.

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MPANY

CANADA
Sta.

President

50,000
20,000

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s' notice

ANNUAL
OTHER

RAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

A Puckerville Model.
When Tom was twenty, people said:
"He is a model youth."
"He is like him, little children; he
is industry and truth."
Now Tom is forty. Yesterday
we heard a mother shout,
"That boogie man'll get you
if you
Don't
Watch
Out!"
—Indianapolis Sun.

On the Links.
Lestrian (anxious for his safety)—
which way are you going to hit
all?
Fried Beginner—Only wish to
ness I knew myself.—Punch.

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

The Male Human Needs to Eat More
Than the Female.

According to a writer in the Lancet, the male human needs more food than the female not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion, a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis. Moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset.

"The great contrast between the metabolic activity of the two sexes," continues the writer, "was forcibly brought home to me by a military display given by a troop of dusky amazons, with whom were also a few male warriors. The women, in spite of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single muscle showing through the skin, and it was noticed that their movements, though full of grace, lacked energy and 'go.' The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin, and they, in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility, bounding about and whirling round in a most astounding fashion. The women, in short, were essentially anabolic, and the men were katabolic. I may here draw attention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and to smoke tobacco."

A Deep Look.

"Yes," said the lawyer; "there are many things to be investigated in this case. The first thing to be looked into—"

"Is my pocketbook," assented the client, with perfect assurance.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:
BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice. The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.	1	1/10	..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1....	10	100	..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6.....	11	200	..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42.....	1 r a	100	3 years or over.	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18.....	1 r a	100	..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8.....	12	100	..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8.....	13	100	..	10 94	3 85	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3.....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4.....	5	100	..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4.....	6	100	..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26.....	7	200	..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22.....	9	200	..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10...	11	100	..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13.....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20.....	16	125	..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 85	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block I	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block I	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...	1	1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street...	1	1/4	..	7 93	3 28	11 21	..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2	1/4	..	5 28	3 25	8 53	..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street.....	1	1/4	..	4 38	3 25	7 63	..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1	1/4	..	15 84	3 48	19 32	..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street.....	2	1/4	..	2 65	3 25	5 90	..
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street.....	1	1/5	..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brock street.....	1	1/4	..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st. known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	..	..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 24th, 1902.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

Albert College, Belleville,

o Write On

n appearance—
in cost—

good points in favor of
e most popular of all
espondence Papers—

Edward (White)—
i Organdie (White and Grey)—
id Linen (Grey)
Yellow (Purple and Blue)

n cost—

good points in favor of
the most popular of all
Correspondence Papers—

Edward (White)—
Osgandie (White and Grey)—
Linen (Grey)
Vellum (Purple and Blue)—

pes to match—10 and
ents a quire of paper
ackage of envelopes.

ARD'S BOOKSTORE.

On the late Bishop Hare was pre-
sented a Methodist Episcopal
in New York City, a large re-
sponse was given in his honor, to
be a brother of his, a lawyer, who
resembled the bishop, was in-
vited to the evening a member of the
congregation who had never met the
bishop's brother approached him and
greeted him warmly by the hand, said:
"Good evening, Bishop Hare. I
fully enjoyed the sermon you gave
yesterday. It is just what this church
needs."

"You are mistaken in the person,"
the brother, smiling, as he pointed
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the aisle. "That is the man who preach-
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His Quaint Suggestion.
A Frenchman, who appears to have
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On this he took out letters patent
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So in this claim he makes this
ethical entry:
"I put up by this process may be
highly unpleasant to the customer at
first but he soon gets used to it."

Hopi Courtship.
When a Hopi maiden decides which
eligible young man of the tribe
wishes to marry, she goes and sits
in a house and grinds corn until she
is sufficiently impressed by her indu-
cement to marry her.
After the ceremony, which is an
easy one, the couple go to live in
the wife's house. If she tires of her
husband, she can obtain a divorce by
throwing his saddle out of the
house. After marriage the house, fields
and all their property except the beads
go to the wife.
The Hopis are indulgent parents.
The right of the children to do as
they please is never questioned.

Palestine Violin.
The rebab of Palestine is a sort of
violin. The body is a square frame
covered with parchment. The instru-
ment is played with a bow. There is
but one string, a thick, coarse horse-
hair, but expert performers can, it is
said, get considerable variety of tone
from this primitive instrument.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
gineers and others who realize the advisability of
having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mod-
erate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
request. Marion & Marston, New York Life Bldg.
Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Rubber Heels That Hold

Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—
give you a firm foothold and you can walk
far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c.
All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the
DUNLOP CUSHION PADS
They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained
tendons—cracked hoofs—falling and cankers.
Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can
put them on.
WRITE FOR CATALOG.
The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED
TORONTO
C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop
Carriage Tires."

Lot No. 4 east side of Brock street.....	1	1/4	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
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Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. S. 1y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
East and Robert Streets, Napanee. 31y

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
M. C. P. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo-
site residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Drexler's.
Visits Tarrytown, at Wheeler's hotel, first
Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.
All other Mondays at Tarrytown.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
gineers and others who realize the advisability of
having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mod-
erate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
request. Marion & Marston, New York Life Bldg.
Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877.
Practical and thorough. Five complete
courses. Many graduates occupying important
places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters,
\$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,
use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and
laundry, etc. for 10 weeks—longer time at same
rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two
or more entering at the same time from same
family or place. A specialist in Book keeping,
who is also an expert penman, and a specialist
in shorthand in constant attendance. The
teachers in the literary department also assist
in the work. The high character of the College
is a guarantee of thoroughness.
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in
Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penman-
ship free. Address.
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ont.

WANTED!
A Good Representative
To sell Fruit Trees.
Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary
or commission basis. We have under cul-
tivation over 600 acres and have the best
and most complete list of nursery stock in
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed
free from disease, to be delivered in good
condition, true to name, or purchase money
refunded. Our representative will have
exclusive territory. Apply now.
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
39-3-m Toronto, Ont.

Have you Any Junk?
If so, please call up 'phone
No. 32 or drop me a postal
card and I will send for same
and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.
I buy all kinds of old Junk,
such as Rags, Bones, all kinds
of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass,
Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots
and Shoes, and Old Papers, in
fact all kinds of old

JUNK
I pay cash for Rough or
Rendered Tallow, and all kinds
of Grease.
Chas. Stevens.
12M

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

MR. TARTE'S ATTITUDE.

A FRENCH CANADIAN ON THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The Minister Has Been Carried Away by the Sight of the Country's Great Prosperity and Lost His Head—His Platform is Conservative

(From Saturday's Globe.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte, speaking at Berlin, said:—I want to ask my Liberal friends whether I have been untrue to my leader and to my party." This because he had advocated higher protection. Then he states that two or three newspapers had criticized him very severely (especially The Globe.) He speaks of The Globe changing its mind on the question of a Canadian policy, and goes on to say that the time has come for this country to have a policy of its own to suit our own purposes. The Hon. Mr. Tarte must have been asleep for a good long time on commercial matters, for as long ago as 1878 the Conservative party promulgated and brought into force this same policy that he is now advocating.

The country tried it for eighteen years and found it a failure. The Reformers contended that a revenue tariff was more adapted to Canada, and advocated a Canadian policy along that line, and not one of United States origin. The Reformers' Canadian policy was adopted in 1896, with the result that Canada has come to the front by leaps and bounds, and is now enjoying a period of prosperity never before realized in Canadian history. It is not a time to go back again to the 1878 policy of the Conservative party.

DID GOOD SERVICE.

The Liberal party, as well as the whole people of Canada, have great reasons to be grateful to Mr. Tarte for the exposure of the terrible corruption of the Conservative party, the result of that exposure having been his expulsion from the Conservative party, and reception into the Reform party, since which time the Conservative party have never ceased to vilify Hon. Mr. Tarte and abuse the Reform party.

expect the statement from Mr. Fielding, and not from Mr. Tarte. Mr. Tarte comes up into Ontario and finds everything booming. He sees sugar factories spreading all over the Province as well as other manufactures springing up on account of this Canadian policy of our present Government, and he is struck with wonder and amazement by the prosperity of everything in general. He appears to be carried away with the magnificence of the prosperity, and finally gasps out:—"We are such a great people and we are doing such great things that now all we need to do to make a paradise and make us all rich and happy is to put a heavy tax on American imports, thus giving our already prosperous manufacturers a chance to make greater profits out of their business."

I wonder if Mr. Tarte ever thinks who the extra profits will come out of? If Mr. Tarte is honest in his utterances let him go back again to the Conservative party, as it is their platform on tariff that he is advocating. The Liberal party is made up of the great industrial class of Canada, and they are persuaded that the true Canadian policy is a revenue tariff, which affords manufacturers ample protection from outside competition.

MISUNDERSTOOD CHEERS.

It is possible that Mr. Tarte is filled with the idea that he is the whole thing because the people of Ontario received him so cordially and cheered him so loudly when appearing before them, for Mr. Tarte was cheered mainly on account of sympathy and party zeal. The Conservative party fought the election in Ontario purely on the personality of Mr. Tarte, and abused the Reform party through him. As a matter of resentment to the Conservative attitude, the Reformers took Hon. Mr. Tarte up and shouted for him, while the Conservatives in Ontario shouted "No Tarte." When the ballots were counted in Ontario the people had emphatically said "No Tarte." Now Mr. Tarte seems to get back at Ontario by trying to knife the Reform party and humiliate it by advocating the Conservative party's platform on the tariff. He wants the already prosperous manufacturer's dollar to become worth \$1.40 or \$1.50, which would of a necessity change the now prosperous dollar of the consumer to a depreciated dollar, worth 65 or 70 cents in value.

If Mr. Tarte is going to keep up agitating protection let him resign and go to the protection party. The Reform party has a lease of fifty years of public life ahead of them if they stick to their advocated policy, but if they go back and accept protection they will be swept out of existence at next election. My political affiliations are based upon the fiscal policy, and not upon men or parties, and I expect parties to be honest with their policies. If an election is fought and the Reformers accept Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff for a platform, I, with thousands of the Reformers, would step out and support the Conservative party, not because we believed in their policy, but because if we are to have protection we should have it carried out by the party that believes in it and has advocated it. I believe there are plenty of other French-Canadians who can fill Hon. Mr. Tarte's place.

ARTHUR LA MARSH,

A French-Canadian.

Wheatley, Oct. 13.

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. F. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

my duty to convey to your old colleagues those that you formulate for their welfare and their happiness.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,
WILFRID LAURIER."

Experience the Only Teacher.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.

The man who has the most to say about charity beginning at home is generally the one who thinks that reform ought to begin on the other side of the world.

A Puckerville Model.

When Tom was twenty, people said "He is a model youth. Be like him, little children; he is industry and truth." Now Tom is forty. Yesterday we heard a mother shout, "That boogie man'll get you if you

Don't

Watch

Out!"

—Indianapolis S

On the Links.

Pedestrian (anxious for his safe Now, which way are you going to the ball?

Worried Beginner—Only wish goodness I knew myself.—Punch.

Nice to Wr

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in fact—
these most popular
Correspondence Paper

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)
Holland Linen (Grey)
Crimson Velvet (Dark)

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Wheatley, Oct. 13.

HON. MR. TARTE RESIGNS.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Hon. Mr. Tarte is no longer a member of the Laurier Cabinet. The following letter which passed between the Premier and the Minister of Public Works fully explains the matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier writes Mr. Tarte to-day as follows:—

"Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21st, '02.

"My Dear Tarte,—After having seen you on Sunday last, and having expressed to you my well-settled opinion upon the consequences of your recent attitude, my first duty was to wait upon His Excellency the Governor General to inform him that I was obliged to demand the resignation of your portfolio.

After having seen His Excellency, I had to acquaint my colleagues of the interview which I had had with you. In accepting your resignation, it is well to emphasize the points of difference between us. During my absence in Europe, without any communication with me, and without any previous understanding with your colleagues, you began an active campaign in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of high protection. I regret having been obliged to observe to you that this attitude on your part constitutes a self-evident violation of your duty towards the Government of which you were a member. I repeat to you here what I told you on Sunday. I do not wish to discuss at this moment the economic theory of which you have made yourself the champion. This question, however important it might be, is subordinate to one still more important. If you had reached the conclusion that the interests of the country demanded without delay an increase of the customs duties, the first thing for you to do as a member of the Government, before addressing your views to the public, would have been to place them before your colleagues with the object of obtaining the unanimous action of the Cabinet, which is the very foundation of responsible government.

If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged then either to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then, for the first time, would you have been free to place your views before the public.

Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the Government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the Government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system, and implies a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration owe to each other and have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you express for the improvement of my health, and I will make it

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in f
these most popular
Correspondence Pa

King Edward (White).
French Organdie (Wh
Holland Linen (Grey)
Cairn Vellum (Purple

Envelopes to match—
15 cents a quire of
or package of envel

POLLARD'S B

IMMENSE

OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and
Chain Free.—No Money Re-
quired.—Every Man, Woman
Boy, or Girl has the same
Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all
persons suffering from bad health we make
the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and
address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes
of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c.
per box, we will give you absolutely
Free a beautiful Watch and Chain
in either Ladies or Gents size, or your
choice of twenty other premiums such as
fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins,
Mandolins, Tea Sets, Saten Skirts,
Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want
any money until after you sell the Pills
and you don't have to sell any more than
12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a
bona fide offer from a reliable concern that
has given thousands of dollars worth of
premiums to agents all over the country.
Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for
all diseases of the kidney and bladder,
Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism,
nervous troubles, and female complaints,
and are for sale by all first class druggists
and dealers in medicines in all parts of the
world. You have only to show them to sell
them. You are not offering something
that the people don't know. Our watches
are the regular standard size for Ladies or
Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases
with handsome illuminated dials and
time keepers, watches such as no lady or
gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and
they will be sent absolutely Free to all who
sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful
Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the
first in your locality to earn one of these
beautiful watches and chain. As soon as
we receive your letter or post card we will
send you post paid twelve boxes, together
with our Illustrated Catalogue and beauti-
fully colored card with your name and
address on as our authorized agent. Bear
in mind that you will not be asked to sell
any more than the 12 boxes and we don't
want any money until after you have
sold them. We bear all the expense and
are only making this liberal offer as a
method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English
Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once
and earn a beautiful present for yourself
for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,
Dept. C 8

50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

For job printing of all kind try THE
EXPRESS OFFICE.

How a Woman Gets a Seat.

"I will tell you how to work it," said
a woman, whose figure showed she
would be tired by standing, to a com-
panion in a Broadway car. "When
there is no vacant seat, watch for two
men who are in conversation and
stand right in front of them.

"Each one will want his friend to
think he is very polite, so both of them
will jump right up and offer their
seats. That's the way I do, and it never
fails."

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who
wanted a pound of human
flesh. There are many
Shylocks now, the convales-
cent, the consumptive, the
sickly child, the pale young
woman, all want human flesh
and they can get it—take
Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh
and blood, bone and muscle.
It feeds the nerves, strengthens
the digestive organs and they
feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years
Scott's Emulsion has been the
great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of
ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
5c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

When the late Bishop Hare was
siding over a Methodist Ep-
l church in New York city, a la-
ception was given in his hon
which a brother of his, a lawyer
closely resembled the bishop, w
vited.

During the evening a member
conference who had never m
bishop's brother approached him
shaking him warmly by the han

"Good evening, Bishop Hare
greatly enjoyed the sermon you
us today. It is just what this
needs."

"You are mistaken in the pe
said the brother, smiling, as he
to the bishop on the opposite
the room, "that is the man who
es; I practice."

His Quaint Suggestion.

A Frenchman, who appears to
been of a thrifty turn of mind
ceived the idea in 1878 that too
valuable time was being was
cleaning sardines when preparin
for the market. He found a v
preparing them without cleaning
and on this he took out letters
Apparently he had some slight
ing as to whether the public w
perfectly suited with his inv
and so in his claim he make
parenthetical entry:

Fish put up by this process
slightly unpleasant to the custo
first, but he soon gets used to it

Hopi Courtship.

When a Hopi maiden decides
of the eligible young men of th
she wishes to marry, she goes in
in his house and grinds corn in
is sufficiently impressed by her
try to marry her.

After the ceremony, which
elaborate one, the couple go to
the wife's house. If she tires
husband, she can obtain a divo
merely throwing his saddle out
house. After marriage the house
and all their property except the
belong to the wife.

The Hopis are indulgent p
The right of the children to
they please is never questioned.

Canada

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CANADA
Sta.

President

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100,000

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ys' notice

F ANNUAL
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IN

W. BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

A Puckerville Model.
When Tom was twenty, people said:
"He is a model youth.
Be like him, little children; he
is industry and truth."
Now Tom is forty. Yesterday
We heard a mother shout,
"That boogie man'll get you
if you

Don't
Watch
Out!"
—Indianapolis Sun.

On the Links.
pedestrian (anxious for his safety)—
7, which way are you going to hit
ball?
worried Beginner—Only wish to
ness I knew myself.—Punch.

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

The Male Human Needs to Eat More
Than the Female.

According to a writer in the Lancet, the male human needs more food than the female not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion, a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis. Moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset.

"The great contrast between the metabolic activity of the two sexes," continues the writer, "was forcibly brought home to me by a military display given by a troop of dusky amazons, with whom were also a few male warriors. The women, in spite of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single muscle showing through the skin, and it was noticed that their movements, though full of grace, lacked energy and 'go.' The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin, and they, in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility, bounding about and whirling round in a most astounding fashion. The women, in short, were essentially anabolic, and the men were katabolic. I may here draw attention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and to smoke tobacco."

A Deep Look.

"Yes," said the lawyer; "there are many things to be investigated in this case. The first thing to be looked into is—"

"Is my pocketbook," assented the client, with perfect assurance.

o Write On

in appearance—
in cost—

good points in favor of
the most popular of all
responedence Papers—

Edward (White)—
h Organdie (White and Grey)—
nd Linen (Grey)

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
to wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on **TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY)** in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice. The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.....	1	1 1/10	.. ..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	.. ..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1....	10	100	.. ..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6	11	200	.. ..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42	1 r a	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18	1 r a	100	.. ..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8	12	100	.. ..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8	13	100	.. ..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4	5	100	.. ..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4	6	100	.. ..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29....	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26	7	200	.. ..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22	9	200	.. ..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	.. ..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	11	100	.. ..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20	16	125	.. ..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block I	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block I	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...	1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street....	1 1/4	.. ..	7 93	3 28	11 21	..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2 1/4	.. ..	5 28	3 25	8 53	..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street.....	1 1/4	.. ..	4 38	3 25	7 63	..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1 1/4	.. ..	15 84	3 48	19 32	..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street	2 1/4	.. ..	2 65	3 25	5 90	..
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street	1 1/5	.. ..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street	1 1/4	.. ..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	.. ..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 24th, 1902.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

Albert College, Belleville,

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

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If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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The country tried it for eighteen years and found it a failure. The Reformers contended that a revenue tariff was more adapted to Canada, and advocated a Canadian policy along that line, and not one of United States origin. The Reformers' Canadian policy was adopted in 1896 with the result that Canada has come to the front by leaps and bounds, and is now enjoying a period of prosperity never before realized in Canadian history. It is not a time to go back again to the 1878 policy of the Conservative party.

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If Mr. Tarte is going to keep up agitating protection let him resign and go to the protection party. The Reform party has a lease of fifty years of public life ahead of them if they stick to their advocated policy, but if they go back and accept protection they will be swept out of existence at next election. My political affiliations are based upon the fiscal policy, and not upon men or parties, and I expect parties to be honest with their policies. If an election is fought and the Reformers accept Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff for a platform, I, with thousands of the Reformers, would step out and support the Conservative party, not because we believed in their policy, but because if we are to have protection we should have it carried out by the party that believes in it and has advocated it. I believe there are plenty of other French-Canadians who can fill Hon. Mr. Tarte's place.

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A French-Canadian.

Wheatley, Oct. 13.

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

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E. F. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

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Believe me, yours very sincerely,
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He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.

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Don't Watch Out!"
—Indianapolis

On the Links.

Pedestrian (anxious for his safe): Now, which way are you going to the ball?

Worried Beginner—Only wisdom I knew myself.—Punch.

Nice to Wr

Swell in appearance—
Little in cost—

Three good points in fact—
these most popular
Correspondence Paper

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)—
Holland Linen (Grey)—
Gaiety (Blue)—

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

One Japanese Express

MR. TARTE'S ATTITUDE.

A FRENCH CANADIAN ON THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The Minister Has Been Carried Away by the Sight of the Country's Great Prosperity and Lost His Head—His Platform is Conservative

(From Saturday's Globe.)

Hon. Mr. Tarte, speaking at Berlin, said:—"I want to ask my Liberal friends whether I have been untrue to my leader and to my party." This because he had advocated higher protection. Then he states that two or three newspapers had criticized him very severely (especially The Globe.) He speaks of The Globe changing its mind on the question of a Canadian policy, and goes on to say that the time has come for this country to have a policy of its own to suit our own purposes. The Hon. Mr. Tarte must have been asleep for a good long time on commercial matters, for as long ago as 1878 the Conservative party promulgated and brought into force this same policy that he is now advocating.

The country tried it for eighteen years and found it a failure. The Reformers contended that a revenue tariff was more adapted to Canada, and advocated a Canadian policy along that line, and not one of United States origin. The Reformers' Canadian policy was adopted in 1896, with the result that Canada has come to the front by leaps and bounds, and is now enjoying a period of prosperity never before realized in Canadian history. It is not a time to go back again to the 1878 policy of the Conservative party.

DID GOOD SERVICE.

The Liberal party, as well as the whole people of Canada, have great reasons to be grateful to Mr. Tarte for the exposure of the terrible corruption of the Conservative party, the result of that exposure having been his expulsion from the Conservative party, and reception into the Reform party, since which time the Conservative party have never ceased to vilify Hon. Mr. Tarte and abuse the Reform party.

expect the statement from Mr. Fielding, and not from Mr. Tarte. Mr. Tarte comes up into Ontario and finds everything booming. He sees sugar factories spreading all over the Province as well as other manufactures springing up on account of this Canadian policy of our present Government, and he is struck with wonder and amazement by the prosperity of everything in general. He appears to be carried away with the magnificence of the prosperity, and finally gasps out:—"We are such a great people and we are doing such great things that now all we need to do to make a paradise and make us all rich and happy is to put a heavy tax on American imports, thus giving our already prosperous manufacturers a chance to make greater profits out of their business."

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formers accept Hon. Mr. Tarte's views on the tariff for a platform, I, with thousands of the Reformers, would step out and support the Conservative party, not because we believed in their policy, but because if we are to have protection we should have it carried out by the party that believes in it and has advocated it. I believe there are plenty of other French-Canadians who can fill Hon. Mr. Tarte's place.

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HON. MR. TARTE RESIGNS.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Hon. Mr. Tarte is no longer a member of the Laurier Cabinet. The following letter which passed between the Premier and the Minister of Public Works fully explains the matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier writes Mr. Tarte to-day as follows:—

"Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21st, '02.

"My Dear Tarte,—After having seen you on Sunday last, and having expressed to you my well-settled opinion upon the consequences of your recent attitude, my first duty was to wait upon His Excellency the Governor General to inform him that I was obliged to demand the resignation of your portfolio.

After having seen His Excellency, I had to acquaint my colleagues of the interview which I had had with you. In accepting your resignation, it is well to emphasize the points of difference between us. During my absence in Europe, without any communication with me, and without any previous understanding with your colleagues, you began an active campaign in favor of an immediate revision of the tariff in the direction of high protection. I regret having been obliged to observe to you that this attitude on your part constitutes a self evident violation of your duty towards the Government of which you were a member. I repeat to you here what I told you on Sunday. I do not wish to discuss at this moment the economic theory of which you have made yourself the champion. This question, however important it might be, is subordinate to one still more important. If you had reached the conclusion that the interests of the country demanded without delay an increase of the customs duties, the first thing for you to do as a member of the Government, before addressing your views to the public, would have been to place them before your colleagues with the object of obtaining the unanimous action of the Cabinet, which is the very foundation of responsible government.

If you had not been able to obtain from your colleagues their assent to the course which you recommended, you would have been obliged then either to accept their own views or to sever your connection with them, and then, for the first time, would you have been free to place your views before the public.

Such was the very simple course which was binding upon you, but to remain a member of the Government and at the same time to advocate a policy which had not yet been adopted by the Government was an impediment to the proper working of our constitutional system, and implies a disregard for that loyalty which all those who are members of the same administration owe to each other and have a right to expect from each other.

I thank you for the good wishes which you express for the improvement of my health, and I will make it

Swell in appearance—

Little in cost—

Three good points in favor of these most popular of Correspondence Paper

King Edward (White)—
French Organdie (White)
Holland Linen (Grey)
Cairn Vellum (Purple and

Envelopes to match—10
15 cents a quire of paper
or package of envelopes

POLLARD'S BO

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free.—No Money Required.—Every Man, Woman, Boy, or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you absolutely Free a beautiful Watch and Chain in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Satin Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want any money until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles, and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and fine keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful Tonic Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of these beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we don't want any money until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,
Dept. C8
50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

For job printing of all kind try THE EXPRESS Office.

How a Woman Gets a Seat.

"I will tell you how to work it," said a woman, whose figure showed she would be tired by standing, to a companion in a Broadway car. "When there is no vacant seat, watch for two men who are in conversation and stand right in front of them.

"Each one will want his friend to think he is very polite, so both of them will jump right up and offer their seats. That's the way I do, and it never fails."

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
See and \$1.00; all druggists.

When the late Bishop Hare was passing over a Methodist Episcopal church in New York city, a large reception was given in his honor, which a brother of his, a lawyer, who closely resembled the bishop, was invited.

During the evening a member of the conference who had never met the bishop's brother approached him and shaking him warmly by the hand, said: "Good evening, Bishop Hare. I greatly enjoyed the sermon you gave us today. It is just what this church needs."

"You are mistaken in the person," said the brother, smiling, as he pointed to the bishop on the opposite side of the room, "that is the man who preaches; I practice."

His Quaint Suggestion.

A Frenchman, who appears to have been of a thrifty turn of mind, conceived the idea in 1878 that too much valuable time was being wasted cleaning sardines when preparing them for the market. He found a way of preparing them without cleaning them and on this he took out letters patent. Apparently he had some slight misgiving as to whether the public would perfectly suit with his invention and so in his claim he makes the parenthetical entry:

Fish put up by this process may slightly unpleasant to the customer first, but he soon gets used to it.

Hopi Courtship.

When a Hopi maiden decides which of the eligible young men of the tribe she wishes to marry, she goes and sits in his house and grinds corn until she is sufficiently impressed by her industry to marry her.

After the ceremony, which is elaborate one, the couple go to live the wife's house. If she tires of her husband, she can obtain a divorce merely throwing his saddle out of the house. After marriage the house, field and all their property except the her belong to the wife.

The Hopis are indulgent parents. The right of the children to do they please is never questioned.

Canada

COMPANY

CANADA

Sts.

President

\$50,000

\$100,000

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W. BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

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—Indianapolis Sun.

On the Links.
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know I knew myself.—Punch.

FOOD AND THE SEXES.

The Male Human Needs to Eat More
Than the Female.

According to a writer in the Lancet, the male human needs more food than the female not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain his more active combustion, a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis. Moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset.

"The great contrast between the metabolic activity of the two sexes," continues the writer, "was forcibly brought home to me by a military display given by a troop of dusky amazons, with whom were also a few male warriors. The women, in spite of their daily exertions, were all rounded and plump, some very much so, no single muscle showing through the skin, and it was noticed that their movements, though full of grace, lacked energy and 'go.' The men, on the other hand, were spare, their muscles standing out plainly under the shiny skin, and they, in further contrast with the women, displayed a truly amazing agility, bounding about and whirling round in a most astounding fashion. The women, in short, were essentially anabolic, and the men were katabolic. I may here draw attention to the fact that men are apt to be larger meat eaters than women, just as they are, possibly in consequence of this very fact, more prone to drink alcohol and to smoke tobacco."

A Deep Look.

"Yes," said the lawyer; "there are many things to be investigated in this case. The first thing to be looked into?"

"Is my pocketbook," assented the client, with perfect assurance.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, } BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand
TO WIT: } of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox
and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July,
1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.
The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	3 YEARS OR OVER	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL	REMARKS.
Part of lot No. 11 in 1st concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath.....	1	1 1/10	.. ..	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24.....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 3 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	.. ..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1.....	10	100	.. ..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6	11	200	.. ..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42	1 r a	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18.....	1 r a	100	.. ..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8.....	12	100	.. ..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8.....	13	100	.. ..	10 94	3 85	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3.....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4.....	5	100	.. ..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4.....	6	100	.. ..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29....	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26.....	7	200	.. ..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22.....	9	200	.. ..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	.. ..	3 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	11	100	.. ..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 18.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20.....	16	125	.. ..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block 1	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block 1	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

Lots 67 and 68 south side Elizabeth street...	1/2	3 years or over.	\$ 5 27	\$ 3 25	\$ 8 52	Patented.	
Part of Lot 41, south side Water street...	1	1/4	.. ..	7 93	3 28	11 21	..
Part of Lot 17, north side of con.....	2	1/4	.. ..	5 28	3 25	8 53	..
Lot No. 65, west side of Main street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	4 38	3 25	7 63	..
Lot No. 24 S. side con. and Lot No. 25 N. side Grove street, known as Pomeroy estate.....	1	1/4	.. ..	15 84	3 48	19 32	..
Lot No. 4, east side of Dunham street.....	2	1/4	.. ..					2 65	3 25	5 90	..
Lot No. 35 north side of Gore street.....	1	1/5	.. ..	3 63	3 25	6 88	..
Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street.....	1	1/4	.. ..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricultural grounds.....	1	.. ..	.. ..	42 24	4 13	46 37	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 24th, 1902.
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

Albert Callaghan Belleville.

o Write On

in appearance—
in cost—

good points in favor of
the most popular of all
response Papers—

Edward (White)—
h Organdie (White and Grey)—
nd Linen (Grey)

cost—
 good points in favor of
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 Organdie (White and Grey)—
 Linen (Grey)
 ellow (Purple and Blue)—
 es to match—10 and
 nts a quire of paper
 ckage of envelopes.

ARD'S BOOKSTORE.

the late Bishop Hare was pre-
 over a Methodist Episcopal
 in New York city, a large re-
 was given in his honor, to
 a brother of his, a lawyer, who
 resembled the bishop, was in-

g the evening a member of the
 nce who had never met the
 s brother approached him and,
 him warmly by the hand, said:
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 enjoyed the sermon you gave
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 After marriage the house, fields
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 to the wife.

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 ght of the children to do as
 ease is never questioned.

Palestine Violin.
 The rebab of Palestine is a sort of
 violin. The body is a square frame
 covered with parchment. The instru-
 ment is played with a bow. There is
 but one string, a thick, coarse horse-
 hair, but expert performers can, it is
 said, get considerable variety of tone
 from this primitive instrument.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
 We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
 gineers and others who realize the advisability of
 having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
 perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mode-
 rate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
 request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg.
 Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Rubber Heels That Hold



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—
 give you a firm foothold and you can walk
 far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c.
 All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained
 tendons—cracked hoofs—balling and cankers.
 Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can
 put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO



C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop
 Carriage Tires."

Lot No. 4 east side of Brook street.....	1	1/4	..	..	22 89	3 65	26 54	..
Part of Lot No. 17, east side of Main st., known as the Agricul- tural grounds.....	1	..	..	..	42 24	4 18	46 87	..

IRVINE PARKS,
 County Treasurer's Office,
 Napanee, July 24th, 1902.
 First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox
 and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
 Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee, 5y

DEROUCHE & MADIEN
 Barristers,
 Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Coun-
 cillors, Notaries Public, etc.
 Office—Grange block,
 Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
 H. M. DEROUCHE, Q. C. 5.1y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
 Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
 OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
 Physician Surgeon, etc.
 Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
 Hospital.
 Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
 West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5.1y

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
 M. C. P. S.
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo-
 site residence of the late Dr. Grant.
 Telephone—

Wartman Bros.
 DENTISTS.
 Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
 Office over Doxsee's.
 Visits Tamiworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first
 Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.
 All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
DENTIST.....
 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 ---21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee

THE - DOMINION - BANK
 CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000
 RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000
 GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
 SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
 DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
 RECEIVED
 INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
 HALF-YEARLY.
 FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
 ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
 Napanee Branch.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
 We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
 gineers and others who realize the advisability of
 having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
 perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mode-
 rate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
 request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg.
 Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877.
 Practical and thorough, Five complete
 courses. Many graduates occupying important
 places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.
 \$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,
 use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and
 laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same
 rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two
 or more entering at the same time from same
 family or place. A specialist in Book-keeping,
 who is also an expert penman, and a specialist
 in shorthand in constant attendance. The
 teachers in the literary department also assist
 in the work. The high character of the College
 is a guarantee of thoroughness.
 New Commercial Hall one of the finest in
 Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penman-
 ship free. Address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
 Belleville, Ont

WANTED!
A Good Representative
To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc, in Napanee and
 near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary
 or commission basis. We have under cul-
 tivation over 600 acres and have the best
 and most complete list of nursery stock in
 Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed
 free from disease, to be delivered in good
 condition, true to name, or purchase money
 refunded. Our representative will have
 exclusive territory. Apply now.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
 39-8-m Toronto, Ont.

Have you Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone
 No. 32 or drop me a postal
 card and I will send for same
 and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk,
 such as Rags, Bones, all kinds
 of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass
 Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots
 and Shoes, and Old Papers, in
 fact all kinds of old

JUNK
 I pay cash for Rough or
 Rendered Tallow, and all kinds
 of Grease.
Chas. Stevens.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. C. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
Lvo Tweed	0	A.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
Stoco	3	6 38	3 35	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	4 10
Larkins	7	6 50	3 55	Napanee	9	7 15	4 15
Marlbank	13	7 10	4 15	Napanee	9	7 40	4 25
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 30	Strathcona	15	8 05	4 40
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 40	Newburgh	17	8 15	4 50
Wilson	24			Thomson's Mills	18		
Enterprise	28	8 00	4 45	Camden East	19	8 23	5 00
Mudlake Bridge	28			Yarker	23	8 35	5 15
Moscow	31	8 13	5 10	Yarker	23	8 55	5 40
Galbraith	33			Galbraith	25		
Yarker	35	8 25	5 23	Moscow	27	9 07	5 50
Yarker	35	9 00	5 55	Mudlake Bridge	30		
Camden East	39	9 10	6 05	Enterprise	32	9 20	6 02
Thomson's Mills	41			Wilson	34		
Newburgh	42	9 40	6 08	Tamworth	36	9 40	6 25
Strathcona	42	9 40	6 08	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 35
Napanee	49	9 55	6 25	Marlbank	45	10 10	6 50
Napanee	49			Larkins	51	10 35	7 10
Deseronto Junction	54			Stoco	55	10 60	7 20
Deseronto	58			Tweed	58	11 05	7 35

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.			
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	10			Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	3 45
Glenvale	14			Napanee	9	7 15	4 15
Harrowsmith	19			Napanee	9	7 40	4 25
Harrowsmith	19	8 00	5 00	Newburgh	15	8 05	4 40
Frontenac	23	8 10	5 10	Thomson's Mills	17	8 15	4 50
Yarker	26	8 35	5 15	Camden East	18		
Yarker	26	9 00	5 35	Yarker	19	8 23	5 15
Thomson's Mills	30	9 10	5 45	Yarker	23	8 35	5 40
Newburgh	32	9 25	5 55	Frontenac	27		
Strathcona	34	9 40	6 05	Harrowsmith	30	9 00	6 10
Napanee	40	9 55	6 20	Sydenham	34		
Napanee, West End	40			Harrowsmith	30	9 00	6 10
Deseronto Junction	45			Mudlake	35	9 15	6 25
Deseronto	49			Glenvale	39	9 25	6 35
				G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45	6 55
				Kingston	49	10 00	7 00

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Mr. Wesley Irish has returned from Manitoba and is visiting his brother Jedre here before going to his home near Watertown, N. Y.

There's none happier than J. E. Boulton—its a boy. New manager, but same old choir, eh?

The potato crop is far below the average here this year.

Mr. Wm. Lapum entertained a number of his friends to a croki ole party on Monday night.

Miss Gertie Hawley, of Napanee, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lapum, for the past two weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Evelyn Furs, of Fellows, spent Sunday visiting at Levi Brown's.

John and Fred. Brown were in Deseronto on Sunday.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

GRETN.

We are pleased to see Mr. Chas. Hough out again after his recent illness.

The threshing machines are still with us and every one seems busy preparing for winter.

Mrs. John Loyst is ill with grip.

Mr. Howard Young spent Sunday at his sister's, Mrs. P. Fields.

A number from here attended a party at Hay Bay one night last week.

Mr. Will Hambly went to Kingston hospital last week for treatment for his eye, having the misfortune to get burrs in it while cutting some burrs that were over ripe.

A husking bee at Mr. Albert Sills last Tuesday night.

Mr. T. McWain's hand is getting better from a very severe cut. The doctor put in several stitches.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pinnacle Tablets would prove a great aid to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by the most eminent of physicians.—64

COLLINS BAY.

Rev. Mr. Gibson preached in the C. M. church on Sunday evening.

Mr. Lockwood and family have moved to Gananoque.

W. Tait's threshing machine is again in this vicinity.

The Sunshine Circle held its last meeting at Miss Grass's.

Bert Clement has been making some improvements on his buildings.

Miss Cora Garratt has returned after visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. R. J. Henderson has returned home after having spent a week with her sister here.

Visitors: Will Tait at William Bell's; Joseph Purdy and wife, Kingston, at his father's, John Purdy's; Ernest Marsh at Mr. Letherland's, Elginburg; Walter Hinch, Ernest-town Station, and Miss Emma

THE FIRSTBO

Why is it that the firstborn often the healthiest of a family? The reason seems to be self. As child follows child there has less and less vitality; enough for herself and none, for her child.

Expectant mothers who use Pierce's Favorite Prescription find that it keeps them in vigorous health. They eat well, sleep well and are not nervous. When baby comes its advent is practically painless, and the mother is made happy by the birth of a healthy child. If you would be a healthy mother of healthy children use "Favorite Prescription."

"I will be very glad to say a few words for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. M. Douglas, of Mansville, Bronte Co., Quebec. "During the first four months, when I looked forward to becoming a mother, I suffered very much from nausea and vomiting, and I felt so terribly sick I could scarcely eat or drink anything. I hated all kinds of food. At this time I wrote to Dr. Pierce, and he told me 'Favorite Prescription' and a bottle of 'Medical Discovery.' I got a bottle of 'Medical Discovery' when I had taken them a few days, I better, and when I had taken hardly of each bottle I felt well and could eat any one, and could do my work very well (I could not do anything before). I was very thankful to Dr. Pierce for his and I tell all who tell me they are these medicines, or write to Dr. Pierce."

Those who suffer from chills are invited to consult Dr. by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private. Address D. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets looseness and sick headache.

spent Sunday the guests of the Graham, Enterprise.

John Wright, Yarker, 1 busily engaged for the past our neighborhood.

Miss A. A. Bull has returned home after spending a few guest of her brother in Kings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart a small number of their home one evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bell Home" to a number of their Wednesday evening of last w.

Fred Battelle is spending t in Picton.

Miss Edna Carscadden spent two weeks in Moscow, at W.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Stewart at Mrs. J. W. Bell.

Battelle at Mrs. Joshua Swift and Mrs. McMullen, Peterb.

N. Switzer's; Victor Davis-ston, at John Carscadden's.

THE BUTTERMA

Must Use It To Be Su

In the autumn and winter best and most successful butte Canada use Wells, Richards Improved Butter Color in order butter that lovely and delicate that is so much admired by lo-table butter.

Wells, Richardson & Co's Butter Color is to-day, almost kind that is used in the Cream Dairies of Canada. There are sold and sometimes substitute proved Butter Color, but wise iceed buttermakers avoid the they are not reliable.

When you are buying butter

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.			
Stations.	Miles	No.2.	No.4. No.6.
Lve Kingston.....	0	A. M. P. M.	P. M.
G. T. R. Junction.....	2	.....	4 00
Glenvale.....	10	.....	4 10
Murvale.....	14	.....	4 33
Arr Harrowsmith.....	19	.....	4 45
Lve Sydenham.....	23	8 00	5 00
Harrowsmith.....	19	8 10	5 00
Frontenac.....	23	.....	5 15
Yarker.....	26	8 35	5 15
Lve Yarker.....	26	9 00	5 05
Camden East.....	30	9 10	5 15
Thomson's Mills.....	31	.....	5 48
Newburgh.....	32	9 25	5 58
Strathcona.....	34	9 40	6 08
Arr Napanee.....	40	9 55	6 23
Lve Napanee, West End.....	40	.....	7 00
Deseronto Junction.....	45	.....	7 15
Arr Deseronto.....	49	.....	7 15

Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston, Sydenham and Deseronto.			
Stations	Miles	No.1. No.3. No.5.	No.2. No.4. No.6.
Lve Deseronto.....	4	A. M. P. M.	P. M.
Deseronto Junction.....	4	7 00	.....
Arr Napanee.....	9	7 15	.....
Lve Napanee.....	9	7 40	12 25
Napanee Mills.....	16	8 05	12 40
Thomson's Mills.....	17	8 15	12 50
Camden East.....	19	8 23	1 00
Arr Yarker.....	23	8 31	1 12
Lve Yarker.....	23	8 45	1 25
Frontenac.....	27	.....	1 54
Arr Harrowsmith.....	30	9 00	.....
Sydenham.....	34	.....	6 23
Lve Harrowsmith.....	30	9 00	.....
Murvale.....	35	9 15	.....
Glenvale.....	39	9 25	.....
G. T. R. Junction.....	47	9 45	.....
Arr Kingston.....	49	10 00	.....

H. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager
J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent
H. B. SHERWOOD, Supt. of Car. & Freight

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

An Effective Way.

"They say," said the young dramatist, "that I shall have to cut my play down, but I really don't know where to begin."
"Why not start at both ends," his candid friend asked, "and work toward the middle?"

Opposite Meanings.

"Cleave" is the best instance of an English word with two opposite meanings. "Nervous," "let" and "propugn" are other instances.

He Was "In the Soup."
"Mon ami," said the Marquis de Croisic the other day, "the hotel keeper's life is an unhappy one. If he does not look to the least little detail, the whole thing goes—what do you call it? Ah, yes, on the blink."
"Here is example of what I say. When I had the Legerot, there was once a dinner there at which Chauncey Depew was a guest. I told the chef to put in the menu some dish in honor of him, and I forgot to look at the menu before it went to the printer."
"What do you think that imbecile of a chef had done? There?"
And the marquis produced an old menu card on which among the "soupes" appeared the following: "Puree de marrons a la Depew."

Gently Sarcastic.

The following church notice was recently exhibited: "The service on Sunday morning is at 11 a. m. The supposition that it is ten minutes later is a mistake. Young men are not excluded from the week night service. The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give way. It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not discourage, the congregation."—London Answers.

Giving Her Light to Die.

A small farmer in Aberdeenshire, having a wife that had been long ailing and confined to bed, was of so nigardly a disposition that he grudged the poor woman so much as a light. She in a pet one night exclaimed, "Oh, isn't this an unco' thing that a puir body 'll nae get light to see to dee." The husband rises up and lights a candle and, placing it at the bed foot, says to his wife, "There, dee hoo!"

again in this vicinity.
The Sunshine Circle held its last meeting at Miss Grass'.
Bert Clement has been making some improvements on his buildings.
Miss Cora Garratt has returned after visiting friends in Toronto.
Mrs. R. J. Henderson has returned home after having spent a week with her sister here.
Visitors: Will Tait at William Bell's, Joseph Purdy and wife, Kingston, at his father's, John Purdy's; Ernest Marsh at Mr. Letherland's, Elginburg; Walter Hinch, Ernest-town Station, and Miss Emma Finigan, Millhaven, guests of Miss L. Woodcock; William Clement and wife at Schuyler Smith's; Miss Myrtle Storms returned from Shannonville; Fred Finigan and Joel Kellar, Ernest-town; Joseph Clement, Bath, at W. Clement's; Miss Frankie Smith at C. Davidson's Kingston.

Kidney Experiment.—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's true friend.—62

DESMOND.

Mrs. Scott, Stirling, has returned home after spending a few weeks with Mrs. L. B. Switzer.
Our school is progressing favorably under the management of Miss Kelly, Enterprise.
Miss Anna Bell and Charlie Switzer

A Siege

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresoline. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it. 2

Vapo-Cresoline is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresoline complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresoline 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESOLINE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

In the autumn and winter season best and most successful buttermilk Canada use Wells, Richardson & Improved Butter Color in order to get butter that lovely and delicate June that is so much admired by lovers of a table butter.
Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color is today, almost the kind that is used in the Creameries Dairies of Canada. There are other sold and sometimes substituted for proved Butter Color, but wise and iceed buttermakers avoid them kn they are not reliable.
When you are buying butter color, upon getting the best, the strongest the most economical. Your neighbor friends will tell you that Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color is the All druggists and dealers.

VENNACHAR.

Quite a number from here attended the pie social at Denbigh.
Miss M. Conner, trained nurse returned to her duties in Osweg Y.
Carmon McNeal and Stanley C have purchased the farm from J. Grant, about a mile from the V.
Albert Lockwood, Denbigh, is a rushing business around here his steam thrasher.
Robert Conner and Miss Conner returned this week, after spending a few days visiting friends at Cloyne.
The husking bee at S. Bebee's well attended.

Fossil Pills.—The demand is for their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver pill beating out many fossil formulas at a er a box. They're better medicine, doses, and 10 cents a vial. A thousand may arise from a disordered Keep the liver right and you'll not Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, stipation and Sallow Skin.—61

ODESSA.

The Methodist church held annual harvest home dinner on T day evening last. Addresses were livered by Rev. Mr. Balfour, of Rev. Mr. Boyes, of Morven, and Mr. Day, of Wilton. Proceeds amounted to \$60.
Miss Lizzie Clark, invalid daughter of Mrs. S. D. Clark, passed away the residence of Thomas C Thorpe. The remains were taken to Catarqui cemetery for interment.
Mrs. Edward Smart and son Brockville, spent their Thanksgiving holidays with her parents, Mr. Mrs. B. Derbyshire.
John McDonald, an old and respected gentleman, died at his residence near Odessa, aged about 80. The funeral service was held at St. Bridget's church here, and remains taken to Railton vault.
A large number of our people attended a quadrille party at Yarker last Friday evening.
Ruthren McDonald, Toronto, singer, has promised to give selections at a concert on Oct 1 in aid of the choir of the Met. church.
Our teacher, Miss A. L. Da has gone to her home at O and Miss Nellie Wilson, Kenne, ing at John Jones', is taking place until she returns.

Bed-ridden 15 Years.—"If I want a written guarantee from ally as to my wonderful cure from rism by South American Rheumatism I will be the gladdest woman in the to give it" says Mrs. John Beaum Elora. "I had despaired of recovery the time of taking this wonderful r It cured me completely."—58

The King of Ranges—"Buck's Happy Thought"

Buying a Range

There are three essential things to consider when buying a Range.—**Quality, Consumption of Fuel, and the Price.** The price is the least important. A good Range will last many years, and when it saves in fuel it pays for its self, while a cheap Range is constantly adding to its price in extra consumption of fuel. The

"Happy Thought" Range is the lightest fuel consumer in the world, and the most perfect Range constructed. **It is a perfect cooking apparatus.**

Write the Manufacturers for an Illustrated Catalogue.

THE WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold by T. H. WALLER. Napanee.



THE FIRSTBORN.

by is it that the firstborn child is so the healthiest of a family of child? The reason seems to suggest it. As child follows child the mother less and less vitality; often not gh for herself and none, therefore, er child.

pectant mothers who use Doctor e's Favorite Pre- tion find that it s them in vigor- health. They eat sleep well and e not nervous. n baby comes its nt is practically inless, and the er is made hap- py the birth of a hy child. If you d be a healthy ier of healthy ren use "Favor- rescription."

will be very glad to few words for Dr. 's Favorite Prescrip- writes Mrs. P. S. as, of Mansenville, e Co., Quebec. "Dur- ie first four months, I looked forward to ing a mother, I suf- very much from nau- vomiting, and I teribly sick. I could ly eat or drink any- I hated all kinds d. At this time I to Dr. Pierce, and he told me to get his rite Prescription" and a bottle of "Golden- a Discovery." I got a bottle of each, and I had taken them a few days, I felt much- and when I had taken hardly three parts h bottle I felt well and could eat as well as e, and could do my work without any e (I could not do anything before). I feel hankful to Dr. Pierce for his medicine. tell all who tell me they are sick, to get medicines, or write to Dr. Pierce."

se who suffer from chronic dis- are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, after, free. All correspondence ly private. Address Dr. R. V. e, Buffalo, N. Y. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bil- ess and sick headache.

Sunday the guests of the Misses am, Enterprise.

in Wright, Yarker, has been engaged for the past week in neighborhood.

is A. A. Bell has returned to her after spending a few days the of her brother in Kingston.

and Mrs. J. W. Stewart enter- a small number of people at home one evening last week.

and Mrs. Alfred Bell were "At- " to a number of their friends on resday evening of last week.

d Batelle is spending this week out.

ss Edna Carscullen spent the past weeks in Moscow, at W. Allan's. itors: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. rt at Mrs. J. W. Bell's; Mrs. le at Mrs. Joshua Switz r's; Mr. Mrs. McMullen, Peterboro, at J. rizer's; Victor Davison, King- at John Carscullen's.

THE BUTTERMAKER

Use It To Be Successful.

he autumn and winter seasons the nd most successful buttermakers the a use Wells, Richardson & Co's ived Butter Color in order to give the that lovely and delicate June tint so much admired by lovers of fine utter.

ls, Richardson & Co's Improved Color is to-day, almost the only that is used in the Creameries and s of Canada. There are other colors nd sometimes substituted for Im- Butter Color, but wise and exper- buttermakers avoid them knowing re not reliable.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, October 20, 1902.

Council met in regular session Mayor Rutan in the chair.

Members present—Lowry, Lapum, Carson, Waller, Williams, Carson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confi med

A communication was read from Mr. Chas. Walters, caretaker of the fire alarm system, stating that his term of office had nearly expired, and that he was willing to undertake the position again for the sum of \$125 per year. Last year he received the sum of \$75 for his work. For the proposed increase in salary, he would make all necessary repairs, with the exception of those which would be necessary to send to Montreal for. He would also make three inspections of the system during the year

On motion of Couns. Lapum and Lowry the proposition was accepted.

Thos. Trimbl, R. H. Trimble, A. Nelson and E. Ross McGreer petitioned the council for a granolithic sidewalk in front of their property, on Bridge street, west, they to pay the usual proportion.

Moved by Couns. Carson and Madole that the prayer of the petition be granted, weather permitting.

A communication was read from E. B. Hemstreet offering his services as collector of taxes for 1902. Laid on the table.

The Street committee presented the usual pay roll for work on streets, which amounted to \$159.26. Adopted.

Mr. D. H. Preston, town solicitor, was present and was heard in reference to three important questions which are at present claiming the attention of the council, namely: the action brought against the town by Mrs. Allen in reference to the trimming of her trees; the claim of the town against the estate of the late L. M. Collier for \$100 for damage to swing bridge, caused by the Str. Reindeer running into it; and the electric light situation. Mr. Preston said he had written H. B. Collier, Newburgh, one of the executors of the late L. M. Collier, and had received a reply stating that, as part owner of the Reindeer he did not intend paying \$100, as he thought the price excessive, but that expert evidence would be secured, and an endeavor made to settle the matter satisfactory to both parties. The electric light question is at a stand-still, owing to the fact that Mr. John R. Scott had not been served with the notice of action. Mr. Preston had sent the papers away, but as far as he knew they had not yet been served.

Concerning the action taken against the municipality by Mrs. Allen, Mr. Preston, in referring to the notice of action, pointed out that the intention of the legislature was that compensation for damages, providing there were any damages, might be tendered the complainant before any action was taken, and if this course was not satisfactory the amount so tendered might be paid into court.

The Poor and Sanitary committees were granted further time to report in reference to the account of P. Gould.

The Police Committee's report in reference to the Chief of Police, was referred back to the committee for a further report.

A By-law appointing T. G. Empey collector of taxes was passed. The salary was fixed at \$175, provided the roll be returned by the 1st of July, 1903, and if not so returned the salary would be \$150.

Collegiate Institute.

OCTOBER EXAMINATIONS.

FORM I JUNIOR.

Arithmetic.

Frank Davis, Alec Barker, John Duffett, Kathleen Price, Minnie Close, May Asselstine, Keitha Parrott, Claude Asselstine, Marion Stevens, Fannie Coxall, Annie Gilmour, Charlie Smith, Craig McIntyre, Winifred Shaw, Myrtle Schermehorn, Helen Bellhouse, Maggie Close, Olive Robinson, Keith Johnston, Frank Wilson, Gladys Price.

Grammar.

Nellie Sills, Maggie Close, Marion Stevens, Fannie Coxall, Myrtle Schermehorn, Stella Hudgins, Olive Robinson, Helen Herrington, Winifred Shaw, Gladys Price, Helen Bellhouse, Alec Barker, Willie Graham, Keith Johnston, Minnie Close, Keitha Parrott, Mae Shorey, Frank Wilson, May Asselstine.

History.

Myrtle Schermehorn, Will Graham, Helen Bellhouse, Mabel Schoales, Keitha Parrott, Stella Hudgins, Maggie Close, Annie Gilmour, Shirley Parrott, Craig McIntyre, Olive Robinson, Helen Herrington, Keitha Price, Claude McKim, Gladys Price, Robert Rennie, May Asselstine, Winifred Shaw, Charlie Smith, Nellie Gault.

Drawing.

John Bell, Claude Asselstine, Keitha Price, Myrtle Schermehorn, Gladys Price, Helen Bellhouse, Olive Robinson, Frank Davis, Stella Hudgins, Helen Herrington, Arthur Boyes, Will Graham, May Asselstine, Mabel Schoales, Marion Stevens, Lulu Amey, Nellie Gault, Nellie Sills, Florence Johnson.

FORM I SENIOR.

Grammar.

Roland Daly, Bruce Madden, Thomas McKnight, Wilbert Henderson, Ethel Bartlett, Maurice Madden, Edna Ashley, Ida Hamby, Winifred Chinneck, George Shorey, Maurice Smith, Gertrude Anderson, Aubrey Gibson, Donald Daly, Luella Hall, Harry Scott, Ethel Soby, Edna Conroy.

History.

Aubrey Gibson, Thomas McKnight, Winifred Chinneck, Donald Daly, Marguerite Hall, Ida Hamby, Roland Daly, George Shorey, Harry Rutan, Ida Woodcock, Alice Rockwell, Lizzie Woodcock, Maurice Madden, Gertrude Anderson, Gladys Cliff, Bert Vanalstine, Marion Leonard, Walter Stark, Ethel Bartlett, Maurice Smith.

Drawing.

Ethel Bartlett, Gertrude Anderson, Ida Hamby, Lulu Graham, Aubrey Gibson, Ida Woodcock, Bennie Clark, Will Robinson, Roland Daly, Walter Stark, Harry Scott, Annie Haight, Winifred Chinneck, Mary Fitzmartin, Rose Jennings, Eliza Soby, Wilbert Henderson, Edna Ashley, Marion Leonard.

Geography.

Winifred Chinneck, Donald Daly, Harry Scott, Roland Daly, Thomas McKnight, Harry Rutan, Maurice Madden, Aubrey Gibson, Bruce Madden, Wilbert Henderson, Annie Haight, Geo. Shorey, Gladys Cliff, Ida Hamby, Ida Woodcock, Willie Robinson, Walter Stark, Gertrude Anderson, Lizzie Woodcock, Lulu Graham.

FORM II JUNIOR.

Arithmetic.

Nathaniel Wilson, Gordon Minchinton, Byron Sherman, Pearl Grive, James Gibson, Herbie Winters, Laura File, Eileen O'Brien, Ruby Barnhardt, George Brooks, Ella Schermehorn, Ross Guess, Vera Shorey.

Grammar.

Eileen O'Brien, Edith Gibson, Pearl Grive, Ella Schermehorn, Vera Shorey, Nellie Mathewson, Ross Guess, George Brooks, Herbie Winters, James Gibson, Leo Trimble, Ruby Barnhardt.

History.

Ruby Barnhardt, Ross Guess, Eileen O'Brien, Donald Gerow, Edith Gibson, Harold Baughan, Nellie Mathewson, Arthur Sparks, George Brooks, Herbie Winters, Pearl Grive, Leo Trimble.

Algebra.

Ruby Barnhardt, Byron Sherman, Edith Gibson, Laura File, Ross Guess, Bert Wells, Helen Spencer, Vera Shorey, Nathaniel Wilson, Constance Grange, Pearl Grive, Herbie Winters, Leo Trimble.

FORM II SENIOR.

Grammar.

Lillian Preston, Bessie Sherwood, Lucille Hudgins, Kathleen Cowan, Sara Donovan, Stuart Shetler, May Steacy.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. HENRIETTA A. S. MARSH.

Woman's Benevolent Association of Chicago.

Mrs. Henrietta A. S. Marsh, President Woman's Benevolent Association, of 827 Jackson Park Terrace, Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill., says:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks and nothing helped me until I tried Peruna. I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and kept steadily improving. Within three weeks I was fully restored."—Henrietta A. S. Marsh.

Independent Order of Good Templars, of Washington.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer I. O. G. T., of Everett, Wash., has used the great catarrhal tonic, Peruna, for an aggravated case of dyspepsia. She writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe, I also suffered with dyspepsia. After taking Peruna I could eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over a year."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Literary Kleptomaniac.

Among French writers no one carried the profession of the literary brigand to such an extent as Mme. de Genlis. In 1830 her evil ways brought her into the courts of law under very discreditable circumstances. Bout, the publisher of a series of manuals, engaged her for the sum of £16 to write a "Manuel Encyclopedique de l'Enfance." The manuscript, which had been paid for, was on the point of being printed when it was discovered to be an exact copy of a book of the same kind published in 1820 by M. Dascha. I do not find it easy to understand the audacity of a writer who would perpetrate a fraud of such enormity or the imbecility which would suppose that it would not easily be detected.

Another time she contributed to a Paris newspaper a feuilleton which turned out to be a close reproduction of a romance printed some twenty years before. Surely the poor woman suffered from literary kleptomania.

the autumn and winter seasons the and most successful buttermakers in ida use Wells, Richardson & Co's roved Butter Color in order to give the r that lovely and delicate June tint is so much admired by lovers of fine butter.

ells, Richardson & Co's Improved er Color is to-day, almost the only that is used in the Creameries and ies of Canada. There are other colors and sometimes substituted for Imp- Butter Color, but wise and exper- d buttermakers avoid them knowing are not reliable.

hen you are buying butter color, insist getting the best, the strongest and not economical. Your neighbors and ds will tell you that Wells, Richardson 's Improved Butter Color is the best. ruggists and dealers.

VENNACHAR.

ite a number from here attended e social at Denbigh.

ss M. Conner, trained nurse, has ned to her duties in Oswego, N.

imon McNeal and Stanley Gregg purchased the farm from James it, about a mile from the village. bert Luckwood, Denbigh, is doing shing business around here with team thrasher.

bert Conner and Miss Annie er returned this week, after spend- a few days visiting friends around ne.

ie husking bee at S. Bebee's was attended.

ssil Pills.—The demand is proof of worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver pills are ng out many flossil formulas at a quart- ox. They're better medicine, easier , and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ail- s may arise from a disordered liv- the liver right and you'll not have Headache, Biflueness' Nausea, Con- tion and Sallow Skin.—61

ODESSA.

ie Methodist church held its al harvest home dinner on Thurs- evening last. Addresses were ded by Rev. Mr. Balfour, of Selby, Mr. Boyes, of Morven, and Rev. Day, of Wilton. Proceeds nted to \$60.

ss Lizzie Clark, invalid daughter lrs. S. D. Clark, passed away at residence of Thomas Caton, pe. The remains were taken to raqui cemetery for interment.

s. Edward Smart and son Jack, kville, spent their Thanksgiving ays with her parents, Mr. and B. Derbyshire.

hn McDonald, an old and red- ed gentleman, died at his resi- e near Odessa, aged about ninety- The funeral service was held in ridge's church here, and the ins taken to Railton vault.

Large number of our young e attended a quadrille party at er last Friday evening.

hren McDonald, Toronto, comic r, has promised to give several tions at a concert on October 29, d of the choir of the Methodist h.

r teacher, Miss A. L. Dawson, one to her home at Omph, Miss Nellie Wilson, Kenne, visit- t John Jones', is taking her until she returns.

d-ridden 15 Years—"If anybody la written guarantee from me persons to my wonderful cure from rheuma- by South American Rheumatic Cure be the gladdest woman in the world e it" says Mrs. John Beaumont, of . "I had despaired of recovery up to me of taking this wonderful remedy, ed me completely."—58

is story the amount so tendered might be paid into court.

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The Police Committee's report in reference to the Chief of Police, was referred back to the committee for a further report.

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Chief of Police Rankin was granted permission to take his holidays from Nov. 1st to 15th.

Council adjourned.

The Grocers of This North American Continent Who Sell Various Brands of Cereals Foods, Use

Malt Breakfast Food

In Their Homes.

Howard K. James, of San Francisco, Secretary of the California Retail Grocers' and Merchants' Association, writes as follows about delicious and healthful Malt Breakfast Food:

"The truest things in the advertisements of Malt Breakfast Food is that 'the manufacturers start the goods, and quality does the rest.'"

"Little children who tire of everything in the cereal line will take up this food and cling to it with no desire for a change, much longer than they will any other food."

"It is a fact that my own youngster, who has passed by everything I have been able to find in the market, after a few days has put the seal of his approval on Malt Breakfast Food to the extent of insisting upon having it three times per day, and this condition has existed now for over six weeks, during which time I question if a day has gone by without his having it for breakfast, lunch and supper."

"For the old folks, I believe that Malt Breakfast Food is the most satisfactory thing on the market to day for weak or tired stomachs, and for that jaded feeling that occasionally is ours at breakfast time."

FAIR VIEW.

Fall ploughing is pretty well under way. The heavy frosts did a great of damage to corn and tomatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett spent Sunday at Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rooks spent Sunday at S. Vanalstine's;

John Loucks and daughter, also Mr. and Mrs. James Mills, Pittsburg, at Stephen Bennett's.

S. Vanalstine bought a very fine horse from Wesley Storms.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Mrs. THOMAS INNIS, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back and builds up the whole system.

History.
Ruby Barnhardt, Ross Guess, Eileen O'Brien, Donald Gerow, Edith Gibson, Harold Baughan, Nellie Matthews, Arthur Sparks, George Brooks, Herbie Winters, Pearl Grieve, Leo Trimble, Algebra.

Ruby Barnhardt, Byron Sherman, Edith Gibson, Laura Fife, Ross Guess, Bert Wells, Helen Spencer, Vera Shorey, Nathaniel Wilson, Constance Grange, Pearl Grieve, Herbie Winters, Leo Trimble.

FORM II SENIOR.

Grammar.

Lillian Preston, Bessie Sherwood, Lucile Hudgins, Kathleen Cowan, Sara Donovan, Stuart Shetler, May Steacy, Laura Anderson, Stuart Connolly, Chas. Gleeson, Ethel Hawley, Freda Holmes, Eleanor Parks, Otta Sills, Monica McCarter, Ralph Scott.

Latin.

Kathleen Cowan, Stuart Shetler, Stuart Connolly, Lucile Hudgins, Willie Allen, May Steacy, Sara Donovan, Grace Grange, Reilison Hambly, Ethel Hawley, Maggie McCaul, Monica McCarter, Gordon Anderson, Charlie Ellis, Evelyn Clark, Ida Caton.

Algebra.

Monica McCarter, May Steacy, Sara Donovan, Kathleen Cowan, Ethel Hawley, Ernest Brisco, Mabel Mills, Chas. Coxall, Lucile Hudgins, Margaret McIntyre, Bessie Sherwood, Ralph Scott, Stuart Connolly, Stuart Shetler, Otta Sills.

French.

May Steacy, Lucile Hudgins, Stuart Connolly, Willie Allen, Mabel Mills, Grace Grange, Sara Donovan, Gordon Anderson, Kathleen Cowan, Reilison Hambly, Edith Hawley, Charlie Coxall, Monica McCarter, Bessie Sherwood, Ethel Hawley, Ray Gleeson, Ralph Scott, Margaret McIntyre, Lillian Preston.

FORM III.

Physics.

Willie Anderson, Harry Baker, Luella Dean, Ernest Madden, Martha Milling, Pearl Ungar, Raymond Grooms, Maud Anderson, Florence Gibbard, Luther Wagar.

Latin.

Flossie Milligan, Martha Milling, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Truesdale, Luther Wagar, Bertha Gould, Ambrose Killorin, Iolene Haight, Ernest Madden, Florence Bennington, Nellie McKnight, Algebra.

Pearl Ungar, Willie Anderson, James Logie, Flossie Milligan, Maud Anderson, Lillian Logie, Luther Wagar, Luella Dean, Raymond Grooms, Michael Harpell, Ernest Madden, Bertha Gould.

Literature.

Martha Milling, Florence Gibbard, Nellie McKnight, Maud Anderson, Iolene Haight, Lillian Logie, Earl Fife, Lena Bartlett, Luther Wagar, Willie Anderson, Luella Dean, Lillian Truesdale.

FORM IV.

Physics.

Harold Cowan, Carrie Scott, Gerald Loynes, Grace Edwards, Frank Boyes, Ola Vanalstine, Myrtle Stevens, Luella Schoales, Helen Eyvel.

Literature.

Helen Eyvel, Myrtle Stevens, Ola Vanalstine, Harold Cowan, Luella Schoales.

German.

Grace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Carrie Scott.

Latin.

Grace Edwards, Carrie Scott, Helen Eyvel, Leah Webster, Luella Schoales, Ola Vanalstine.

Algebra.

Luella Schoales, Helen Eyvel, Ola Vanalstine, Harold Cowan, Myrtle Stevens.

Taverns in Sweden.

Taverns in Sweden are closed on Saturday, which is pay day, while the savings banks are kept open until midnight. This plan induces the workmen to invest their money where it will pay them interest instead of in alcoholic stimulants.

A Sure Cure for Constipation. Some remedies cure this distressing complaint in a day, some in a month, but Nerviline never fails to cure in a few minutes. Just ten drops of Nerviline in sweetened water—that's enough, and away goes the dysentery, cured to stay cured. Nerviline also cures Cramps, Colic, Pain in the Stomach, and Sick Headache. It has five times the strength and curative properties of ordinary remedies, and should be in every household. Better buy a 25c. bottle and try it. Nerviline is all right. Hamilton's Pills For The Liver.

ing printed when it was discovered to be an exact copy of a book of the same kind published in 1820 by M. Daschela. I do not find it easy to understand the audacity of a writer who would perpetrate a fraud of such enormity or the imbecility which would suppose that it would not easily be detected.

Another time she contributed to a Paris newspaper a feuilleton which turned out to be a close reproduction of a romance printed some twenty years before. Surely the poor woman suffered from literary kleptomania

Reason and Instinct.

A certain north country miner was particularly proud of a clever little dog he possessed. At times he was apt to claim a little too much for his pet, and one morning a neighbor was endeavoring to point out the difference between instinct and reason when an amusing interruption occurred.

A seedy looking tramp turned the corner, and the dog, without so much as a word from his master, sprang into the road and offered battle.

"There you are," laughed the miner as the dog snapped and snarled round the heels of the tramp; "e don't like the look of the chap. That's instinct."

Suddenly the tramp turned and kicked the dog into an adjacent field.

"There you are," ejaculated the miner's friend grimly. "The chap don't like the look of the dog. An' that's reason."—London Tit-Bits.

Not Exactly a Compliment.

Hewitt—Ignorance is bliss.
Jewett—You'd better get your life insured.

Hewitt—What for?
Jewett—You're liable to die of joy.

The Modern Juvenile.

Mother—Why, Frankie, what are you reading in that book about bringing up children?

Frank—I'm just looking to see whether I'm being properly brought up.

Faint Heart Won.

Dora—How many times did you refuse Jack before you accepted him?

Ethel—Only once. He seemed so discouraged I was afraid to try it again
—New York Weekly.

WHEN PEOPLE SAY

Mood they should often say bowels. Impure blood means irregular bowels. Blood purifier means bowel regulator. Constipation means bad blood. Bad blood means bad health.

Iron-Ox Means the Cure

IRON-OX TABLETS

are a gentle laxative and a splendid tonic. They are not a cathartic. Cathartics do not cure.

Fifty Tablets 25 Cents

HOUSEHOLD.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Drop Dumplings.—Sift one cup flour with half teaspoon baking powder. Add half cup milk or water, divide in five parts and drop on top of stew. Do not let the gravy cover them. Lay a cloth on top of kettle before putting on the cover. Cook for exactly 12 minutes. Do not look at them during the time.

Corn Cob Molasses.—Take two dozen nice clean corn cobs, put into a kettle and cook a long time in water enough to cover them. Strain, and add sufficient sugar to make a syrup, and boil as thick as you want molasses. You cannot tell it from maple syrup.

Chocolate Pudding.—Take one pint bread crumbs, one quart milk, two squares of chocolate, grated. After baking half an hour, stir well and bake until done. Sauce: Cream together half cup butter and one cup sugar, add one well beaten egg, flavor with vanilla.

A Canning Touch.—A friend of mine puts a sweet scented geranium leaf at the top of her cans of Bartlett pears just before screwing on the covers. Her son says no canned pears taste like his mother's. Isn't that the best of evidence that they are good?

Tomato Apple Sauce.—Take one peck nice ripe apples. Cut, boil and press through a colander together with half peck ripe boiled tomatoes. Add three cups brown sugar, two cups white sugar, half cup vinegar, and four tablespoons ground mixed spices. Boil again.

Pudding Unique.—Use one quarter pound raw potatoes, scraped, one quarter pound raw carrots, scraped, one quarter pound currants, and the same quantity each of suet, chopped fine, and flour, a little salt, and allspice. Mix all these well together, and make it the consistency of a pudding for boiling, by stirring in molasses—about two tablespoons will be enough. Put in a greased pudding mold, and boil two hours. Serve with or without sweet sauce.

Frizzled Ham.—Take two cups lean ham, chopped fine. Melt one tablespoon butter, fry the ham until it begins to color, sprinkle one tablespoon flour over it and fry until brown, stirring to keep it from scorching. Pour in one pint rich milk, boil up once, season with pepper and serve.

Apple Loaf.—Take from raised bread dough sufficient to make a small loaf. Work thoroughly into it one tablespoonful of butter, one-third cup of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful of cinnamon and two well-beaten eggs. Add flour sufficient to bring to the consistency of a soft dough, knead lightly and let rise. Divide into thirds and roll each out the size of the pan. Lay one piece in the pan and spread over it an inch layer of tender sour apples chopped fine. Pour over a scant tablespoon of melted butter, cover with a second piece of dough, add another layer of apples, more melted butter and the third sheet of dough. Brush with milk and let stand until very light. Steam for one hour, then place in a hot oven until lightly browned. Serve in slices with sugar and cream.

Baking Fruit Cake.—Do not bake a fruit cake as our grandmothers did. The latter day method of steaming produces a cake which bears no more comparison to the dry wizened fruit cake of the past than a well cooked cereal does to saw dust. If fruit cake has to be

Never play the piano to a sick person if you can play on strings or sing.

Never confine a patient to one room if you can obtain the use of two.

Never allow monotony in anything.

Never allow too much variety.

MOCK DISHES.

Mock Chicken Olives.—Cut slices from the leg or round of veal, and divide into small pieces suitable for serving. Make a dressing with one cup bread crumbs, one teaspoon each chopped onion and summer savory, one tablespoon melted butter, and salt and pepper to taste. Spread each piece of veal out flat, lay on one tablespoon of the dressing, roll or fold together, and fasten with small wooden skewers. Place in a roasting pan, dredge with flour, and pour over one cup boiling water. Bake until the meat is perfectly tender and nicely browned on one side, basting often. Place the olives on a heated platter, and make a sauce with the contents of the pan, one cup boiling water, seasoning, and a little browned flour.

Mock Duck with Stuffing.—Have a shoulder of mutton boned, and fill it with a stuffing made as follows: Cut four large peeled onions into quarters, and cook them in boiling water for five minutes. Drain, and cover with fresh boiling water, and cook until the onions are tender. Put about one dozen sage leaves in boiling water for ten minutes, dry them, and chop very fine with the onions. Add half pound stale bread crumbs, pepper and salt to taste, two ounces finely chopped suet, and lastly two well-beaten eggs to bind all together. Skewer the open ends of the mutton, and fasten neatly with a string. Put in a baking pan and cook until done, allowing 20 minutes for each pound of meat. Baste well, and about three-quarters of an hour before it is to be taken out, put into the pan peeled and halved potatoes to be baked a tempting brown. Remove the skewers and strings before serving, and serve hot with brown gravy and black currant jelly. A delicious way in which to serve mutton.

Mock Pigeons.—Cut two pounds of veal into slices, half inch thick, three inches long, and two inches wide. Spread each with highly seasoned force meat. Tie securely, and stew in good brown stock for an hour. Then remove to the oven, and bake till well browned. Serve with a thick brown gravy and boiled rice.

BED LINEN.

If the linen is indeed linen, and not a good quality of muslin only, Harper's Bazar advises that the hems to the sheets be fully three inches deep at the top and two inches deep at the foot. Finish all with hemstitching if possible. Good linen will repay for all the extra trouble involved. Allow pillow cases to be amply large, and, if of linen, make a hem fully three or four inches wide. Mark the sheets and pillow cases alike; the size of the letter depends on your taste. Very fashionable people are at present using extra large letters; some seen on fine sheeting were six inches in length, and these were placed exactly in the center of the top of the sheet about six inches below the hem itself. One square pillow is sufficient for a single bed. The oblong pillow is quite frequently seen on the double bed, and the square on the single.

LEVELS OF THE LAKES.

Project to Raise Them by a Dam Above Niagara.

SOME GREAT SMUGGLING

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON ARE MADE FOR IT.

How the Daring Skippers Circumvent and Defy the Revenue Authorities.

Recently a Canadian revenue cruiser chased a suspicious looking schooner along the Cape Breton shore and next morning the whole coast was found to be strewn with casks of intoxicating liquors, writes a St. John, Newfoundland, correspondent. These had come from the schooner, which was a St. Pierre smuggler and was making for a landing place when chased by the cruiser. To escape conviction she threw the contraband cargo overboard.

In this incident is embodied one of the most serious phases of the famous "French shore question." The islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon constitute the greatest smuggling centre in the world to-day. The organization to defeat the revenue laws of the United States, Canada and Newfoundland is perfect and far-reaching. Nominally, St. Pierre is the headquarters or shelter port for the 10,000 fishermen who come across from France each year to trawl for codfish on the Grand banks; but really it is the great distributing point for hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of valuable commodities which are illicitly introduced into the neighboring countries by way of all the seaports between New York and Quebec. Opium, fine perfumes, costly wines and liquors, French silks and similar goods are smuggled into New England by the United States fishing vessels which touch at St. Pierre on their way home from the fishing banks.

CHEAP BRANDIES

and light wines are carried up the St. Lawrence and distributed among all the French-Canadian villages on the coast line of Quebec province. Tobacco, sugar, liquors and fishing gear are traded with the Newfoundland fishermen for bait or for help in handling the cod, and the extent of the illegitimate traffic with the English-speaking countries is enormous. There are merchants in St. Pierre, reputed fishery outfitters, who are millionaires, but they have made their fortunes out of smuggling and not by their recognized pursuit. The fishery from St. Pierre does not pay of itself nowadays; it is the smuggling which gives the trader his profits.

St. Pierre stands for the whole group—Miquelon, Langley and the other islets. The town, which fronts the only harbor, holds 90 per cent. of the total population, four hundred craft of different rigs hail from it, ostensibly fisher vessels. Probably eighty are smugglers. St. Pierre is the haven for which every defaulter in North America makes. The laws are lax and nobody worries over a black sheep more or less. Agents of other powers are not encouraged there. The French Government will not permit a British Consul on the islet; an agent of the Newfoundland administration was hunted out of the place at the risk of his life; Canada is unable to secure recognition for a commercial agent; a former American consul became a ringleader in the smuggling scandals and used his official papers and seals to assist in perpetrating huge frauds upon his own Government. A man with any fine sense of business honor is distinctly not wanted among the contrabanders of St. Pierre.

Until a few years ago there was a regular "smuggling syndicate" operating between St. John's and St. Pierre. It had members in the Miquelon Assembly and in the New-

foundland for an occasional loss. T spirit which forms the base of concoctions sold to the Quebecers can be bought in St. Pierre for 60 cents a gallon. It is doctored with noxious drugs, coloring matter and raw water (the best dilutant), and sold for \$8.50 a gallon to those whom it is destined. It is vile stuff but it maddens the volatile French Canadians and they like it. Canada's revenue loses about \$250,000 a year in consequence.

For Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and New England the proceeding are not so barefaced. Some sort of secrecy is observed. False bulheads and secret compartments are provided in the smuggling craft and these are crammed with more costly commodities than go up to St. Lawrence. When a customs detective in any Atlantic seaport suspects a Pierrois craft he goes through her from truck to keelson, prying into fish casks, bori through bulkheads, removing her inner skin, and overturning things generally, and not often is he disappointed.

In Newfoundland it is not judicious to press inquiries about smuggling because you may

"TREAD ON A PET CORN."

To learn the inside workings of the Pierrois traffic you must visit the remote hamlets along the coast a foregather with the settlers, after convincing them that you are not detective in disguise. Then you will hear strange but true stories of cargo-running and adventurous encounters with the customs office. The south coast is most convenient for smuggling and has many treacherous channels and rocky hiding places where no cruiser will dare venture. Fog enshrouds the escape most of the time and the Newfoundlanders slip across to St. Pierre with loads of wood or bait for St. Pierre has no forests. The landings are bartered for liquor a fishery outfit and then the offenders steal back again under the friendly shelter of the fog.

Almost always they escape, if even if detected they can work the fog to their advantage. A revenue cruiser can get out boats to overhail them, and if the fog lifts there are such good sailors and oarsmen that they can make the ledgy crevices in a hurry into the woods with the cargoes ere they can be reached. Sometimes, if brought to bay, they will resist the officers and beat them off or invent tricks to elude them. The case is historic where a customs officer, put on board a schooner manned by some daring fisherman smuggling home a winter's supply of liquor from St. Pierre, was murdered by them on an uninhabited island in Placentia Bay, where he remained forty-eight hours, while they disposed of the rum in the meantime. Then they returned and took him off.irate and ill-used, threatened their arrest, but the priest of the place succeeded in effecting peace.

Another crew carried off a coast guard and set him adrift in a life boat, while they ran to another harbor and landed their contraband stores. A powerful Breton fisherman seeing a man with a brass band and his hat peering down his hatchway jumped on deck, caught the man round the middle and threw him overboard. The poor wretch was fished out, scared and bedraggled and proved to be, not a customs officer, as the assailant thought, but the captain of an American yacht which was cruising along the coast and who wanted some pilotage directions from the smuggler, he being the best navigator in the vicinity.

WEeping AT A WEDDING.

A Chinese marriage is all ceremony—no talk, no levity and much crying. The solemnity of a funeral prevails. After the exchange of

the size of the pan. Lay one piece in the pan and spread over it an inch layer of tender sour apples chopped fine. Pour over a scant tablespoon of melted butter, cover with a second piece of dough, add another layer of apples, more melted butter and the third sheet of dough. Brush with milk and let stand until very light. Steam for one hour, then place in a hot oven until lightly browned. Serve in slices with sugar and cream.

Baking Fruit Cake.—Do not bake a fruit cake as our grandmothers did. The latter day method of steaming produces a cake which bears no more comparison to the dry wizened fruit cake of the past than a well cooked cereal does to saw dust. If fruit cake has to be made it is easy to double or treble the recipe and have two or three cakes instead of one. The work is little more and they will keep a year. If you have a tall steamer which accommodates food in tiers, put the cake in three or four tins, half filling each and steam for at least three hours. Water enough to prevent the kettle boiling dry must be put in before the vessel goes on the fire as a slight joggle would ruin the cakes. When they are cooked set them in a cool oven, not to bake, but simply to dry off superfluous moisture. Cool as soon as possible and set away wrapped with waxed paper in a closely covered jar. Fruit cake must not be iced until just before it is to be used.

THE NURSE'S NEVER.

Never take the temperature in the armpit until you are sure the skin is dry.

Never neglect to chart the temperature as soon as you have taken it.

Never allow the patient to take the temperature himself. Many patients are more knowing than nurses where there is a question of temperature.

Never use anything but a graduated measure for measuring doses of medicine, unless ordered to administer the dose in "drops."

Never pour out a dose of medicine anywhere but near the patient. A dose to the wrong patient or a double dose to the right one may not harm the patient, but it will certainly harm you when it is discovered.

Never put a hot water bottle next to the skin. Its efficacy and the patient's safety are both enhanced by surrounding the bottle with flannel.

Never complain that you cannot get a feeding cup if there is a teapot to be had instead.

Never administer a quantity of food to a patient until you have found out if he can swallow.

Never disregard a patient's intelligent craving for particular articles of diet.

Never use your patient as a thermometer for estimating the temperature of the bath. Although he turns red in hot water and blue in cold, the record is not exact, and there are other objections of a more or less obvious nature.

Never allow a patient to be waked out of his first sleep either intentionally or accidentally.

Never hurry or bustle.

Never stand and fidget when a sick person is talking to you. Sit down.

Never sit where your patient cannot see you.

Never require a patient to repeat a message or request. Attend at once.

Never judge the condition of your patient from his appearance during a conversation. See how he looks an hour afterwards.

Never read a story to children if you can tell it.

Never read fast to a sick person. The way to make a story seem short is to tell it slowly.

linen, make a hem fully three or four inches wide. Mark the sheets and pillow cases alike; the size of the letter depends on your taste. Very fashionable people are at present using extra large letters; some seen on fine sheeting were six inches in length, and these were placed exactly in the center of the top of the sheet about six inches below the hem itself. One square pillow is sufficient for a single bed. The oblong pillow is quite frequently seen on the double bed, and the square on the single.

LEVELS OF THE LAKES.

Project to Raise Them by a Dam Above Niagara.

The United States Government's determination to investigate a feasible plan of maintaining, if not to lift, the present level of the Great Lakes has caused a great deal of comment in marine circles of Chicago, and has aroused great enthusiasm at all other ports, and the progress of the movement will be watched with great interest, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Congress has made financial provision for the undertaking, and it is understood that the experts who will carry on the investigation will be appointed at an early date.

The question of the practicability of such a plan is not altogether new, but it appears that former experiments along these lines have never been carried far enough, because until very recently there has been ample depth of water at various ports and through the rivers and channels connecting them. During the last few years, however, vesselmen say lake levels have dropped at an alarming rate, and the point is now reached where much fear is expressed for the future of commerce. The condition becomes more noticeable, marine interests contend, since the tendency of shipbuilding is toward the larger and deeper draught craft.

Experts claim that Lake Michigan has shown greater shrinkage, and old sailors bear out this statement. Some have claimed that the drainage canal is largely to blame for the recent low water in Lake Michigan, although engineers of the latter scout the theory. It is understood, however, to be part of the Government's plan to investigate this particular condition.

Many plans and suggestions are offered as reparatives. The one most talked of by practical marine men and engineers, is that of building a dam at some point upon the lower waters of the lakes, likely Lake Erie, near Niagara. Prominent engineers who have given the problem some study take the ground that it may be practical to erect such a dam, and that the water could be raised fully three feet in Lake Erie thereby. The effect of such an elevation, it is held, would be felt in Lake Huron, but in lesser degree, the water being raised perhaps two feet. It is not obvious how such a plan would materially benefit Lake Michigan, and this point is causing discussion. Some claim that the latter's level would be raised a foot by such an undertaking, although experts are aloof on that reasoning.

Marine interests fear that the Government will be many years in getting down to actual work of relieving the condition of low water, for the project will cost many millions. It is argued that the saving made by the elimination of the necessity of dredging harbors and rivers, for which the Government lays out large sums every year, would be vast and in time would greatly offset the original expenditure. Marine interests maintain that something must be done or the next decade will see a revolution in the great inland waterways and their commerce.

couraged there. The French Government will not permit a British Consul on the islet; an agent of the Newfoundland administration was hunted out of the place at the risk of his life; Canada is unable to secure recognition for a commercial agent; a former American consul became a ringleader in the smuggling scandals and used his official papers and seals to assist in perpetrating huge frauds upon his own Government. A man with any fine sense of business honor is distinctly not wanted among the contrabands of St. Pierre.

Until a few years ago there was a regular "smuggling syndicate" operating between St. John's and St. Pierre. It had members in the Mi-quelon Assembly and in the Newfoundland Legislature. Its forte was smuggling.

"ST. PIERRE RUM,"

and plug tobacco into our island. The saloonkeepers at St. John's were so plentifully stocked with this liquor that legitimate imports almost ceased. Strange tobacco was vend d in every hamlet and nobody knew how it got there. One of the most thriving sections of the Newfoundland coast, with 10,000 prosperous residents, did not pay enough revenues to meet the cost of the customs staff maintained there.

Eventually suspicion became a certainty, the authorities organized a crusade and momentous happenings ensued. The whole scandal was exposed in the courts and the venter of respectability was torn from many a participant in these dishonest practices. The most astounding revelations took place as the inquiry progressed. All round our coastline the earmarks of the syndicate were disclosed. A vestryman was found to have secreted several cases of brandy in the basement of his church. A local preacher buried a cask of wine in his mother's grave. A Sunday school superintendent had a lot of vile whiskey and worse cigars concealed in the forest behind his house. Another public prop had his stable loft filled with liquors. The Justice of the Peace lost his commission for smuggling stocks of tobacco. Another imported casks of rum concealed inside flour barrels. Endless tricks to circumvent the customs officers were resorted to, as these prosecutions exposed. Consternation reigned among the offenders and several had to fly the country. The back of the syndicate was broken, and it was compelled to abandon organized operations on this island.

It continues, however, to maintain a most effective traffic with Canada and the United States. Newfoundland enjoys the advantage that St. Pierre lies only ten miles off its southern coast and its revenue cruisers can wait in the offing and

WATCH EVERY VESSEL

that enters or leaves; but neither Canada nor the United States is so favored, and to cope with the smuggling is therefore more difficult for them. The smuggler chiefs at St. Pierre purchase worthless old schooners for the St. Lawrence trade. These are loaded with liquors with a sprinkling of codfish on top. Each vessel has two suits of sails of a mixed kind, by means of which the watchful Canadian cruisers are deceived. The schooner may to-day, on leaving St. Pierre, show two masts with white sails. To-morrow, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, she may display a black and a brown sail. A day later off the Gaspe coast her whole spread of canvas may be altered again.

The cargoes are "run" in the little villages along the Quebec coast and where one craft is caught six escape. If fortune fails, the vessel is too poor to fetch much when sold after confiscation, and an agent of the syndicate buys her in again. The immense profit on the cargoes con-

harbor and landed their contraband stores. A powerful Breton fisher seeing a man with a brass band his hat peering down his hatch jumped on deck, caught the round the middle and threw overboard. The poor wretch fished out, scared and bedraggled and proved to be, not a customs officer, as the assailant thought, the captain of an American yacht which was cruising along the coast and who wanted some pilotage recensions from the smuggler, he b the best navigator in the vicinity.

WEEPING AT A WEDDING.

A Chinese marriage is all ceremony—no talk, no levity and much weeping. The solemnity of a funeral vails. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with care in a red gown, brocade or if she can get it; her eyelashes painted a deep black and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a small headdress from which imitative pearls are pendant over the forehead. A feast is spread upon tables, to which the blushing bride led by five of her best female friends. They are seated at the table, no one eats. The utmost silence prevails, when finally the mother lifts off the cry, the maids follow and bride echoes in the chorus. Then the bridesmaids leave the table, the disconsolate mother takes a beside the chair of state where the bride sits. The bridegroom enters, with four of his best friends. The men pick up the throne on which the bride sits and, preceded by the bridegroom, form in procession walk around the room or into an adjoining parlor, signifying that he is carrying her away to his home. The guests then throw rice to the happy couple—a custom well borrowed from the heathen.

A TOWN NOBODY OWNS.

Dalny, on Talien Wan Bay, N. China, is a city without a owner if such a thing is possible. No particular flag has more right to above it than another. It is freest port in the world. They not even built a Custom House, no import or export duties will collected on any sort of goods whatever. There is a population of 6000 persons, mostly Chinese, with nearly every other nation represented. The harbor is of depth that steamers drawing 15 feet can steam up alongside the mense docks and piers, which well protected by the breakwaters. Their cargoes can be unloaded directly into cars, which run for 9 miles or more, to St. Petersburg. Five large piers are being constructed of blocks of stone and concrete each weighing from twenty to 200 tons. These piers are from six to 200 feet wide, and vary in length from a quarter to a half mile. For foreign vessels will extend between the piers and along the shore for two miles. The piers and anchorage for Chinese vessels will in another portion of the bay, opposite the Chinese city. Two enormous dredges, brought out from Glasgow are pushing the work on this improvement.

New Housemaid—"Who was elegant-looking lady, cook, that met coming in?" Cook—"That my sister; been to call on me." "And that stylish lady in silk?" "The landress." "Who was the plain woman black?" "The missus."

Lady (engaging new housemaid "Daphne! That is much too romantic a name with young men in house. I suppose you would object to be called by your name?" Applicant—"Oh, ma'am; in fact, I'm quite used to it." Lady—"What is your name?" Applicant—"Darling!"

ates for an occasional loss. The t which forms the base of con- lions sold to the Quebecers can ough in St. Pierre for 60 cents ilion. It is doctored with nox- drugs, coloring matter and rain r (the best dilutant), and is for \$3.50 a gallon to those for m it is destined. It is vile stuff it maddens the volatile French- idians and they like it. Can- s revenue loses about \$250,000 ar in consequence.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick New England the proceedings not so barefaced. Some sort of cy is observed. False bulk- s and secret compartments are ided in the smuggling craft these are crammed with more y commodities than go up the Lawrence. When a customs de- ve in any Atlantic seaport sus- a Pierrois craft he goes ough her from truck to keelsom, ng into fish casks, boring ough bulkheads, removing her in- skin, and overturning things gen- y, and not often is he disap- ted.

Newfoundland it is not judi- s to press inquiries about smug- g, because you may

TREAD ON A PET CORN.

earn the inside workings of the rois traffic you must visit the te hamlets along the coast and rather with the settlers, after incing them that you are not a tive in disguise. Then you will strange but true stories of o-running and adventurous en- ters with the customs officers. south coast is most convenient smuggling and has many tor- s channels and rocky hiding- s where no cruiser will dare ure. Fog enshrouds the se- e most of the time and the New- dlanders, slip across to St. re with loads of wood or bait, St. Pierre has no forests. These ings are bartered for liquor and ry outfits and then the offenders back again under the friendly er of the fog.

most always they escape, for if detected they can work them- s clear in the fog before the er can get out boats to over- them, and if the fog lifts they such good sailors and oarsmen they can make the ledgy creeks hurry into the woods with their ocs ere they can be reached. etimes, if brought to bay, they resist the officers and beat them r invent tricks to elude them. case is historic where a customs r, put on board a schooner ned by some daring fishermen gling home a winter's supply of r from St. Pierre, was ma- ed by them on an uninhabited d in Placentia Bay, where he ined forty-eight hours, while disposed of the rum in the time. Then they returned and him off. Irate and ill-used, he stened their arrest, but the t of the place succeeded in ef- ing peace.

other crew carried off a coast- d and set him adrift in a lit- boat, while they ran to another or and landed their contraband s. A powerful Breton fisherman g a man with a brass band on at peering down his hatchway, ed on deck, caught the man d the middle and threw him board. The poor wretch was d out, scared and bedraggled, proved to be, not a customs r, as the assailant thought, but captain of an American yacht, h was cruising along the coast, who wanted some pilotage di- ons from the smuggler, he being best navigator in the vicinity.

VEEPIING AT A WEDDING.

Chinese marriage is all ceremony talk, no levity and much cry- The solemnity of a funeral pro-

CARE OF THE SKIN.

The Mistake of Uneven Care of the Body.

In all efforts to strengthen the general system—to produce a "strong constitution," as the saying goes—the fact must be borne in mind that the body is no stronger than its weakest part. As an enemy would attack a broken gate in a fortified town, so will the germs of disease attack the feeblest outposts of the system.

This mistake of uneven care of the body is one often made by well-meaning people with regard to the skin. Perhaps there is no one thing so often to blame for bronchitis, for instance, as an over-coddled, unventilated skin. The amount of work the skin will do is largely a matter of practice. In animals and savages the skin reacts quickly to changes of temperature, and one reason why countrymen are more robust than townsmen is that the countryman's skin is exercised from early youth, is hardened gradually and naturally, and needs no artificial methods. The town man, on the other hand, lives too much in the even temperature of rooms, and is always more or less protected by built-up streets, and so his skin is never called upon to do its share of work in regulating the heat of the body.

For these reasons the skin from the earliest years should not be too anxiously protected. It should be accustomed to the shock of cold water, unless there happen to be reasons forbidding this, and the clothing should be porous and not too much in quantity. Most adults use far too much bedding, and most babies are kept entirely too warm, as physicians well know. It is needless to add that the old-fashioned feather bed is an abomination for either young or old.

A most important part of the cold water treatment is the subsequent rubbing. The cold water produces a powerful contraction of the skin vessels, and when afterward the skin is well rubbed and the body exercised, these vessels dilate; they breathe, and a feeling of warmth and well-being follows. All this keeps the skin up to its normal duties, and it then reacts quickly to the changes to which it is exposed. One word more: small children are usually bathed in water much too hot. A bath thermometer should be an invariable adjunct of the nursery, and the temperature should not be tested by the mother's or nurse's elbow, as is often the case. The water should never be above ninety-five degrees, and after the first months should be reduced gradually to ninety degrees and lower.—Youth's Companion.



Shirt waists that close invisibly in what is known as Princess style are among the latest novelties shown and are as attractive as they are

DREYFUS IN PARIS.

How the Noted Captain Spends His Time in the Gay City.

It is not generally known that Captain Alfred Dreyfus is living a quiet and retired life in a cosy little suburban house in Paris. Every day he may be seen on the streets of Paris, in the Louvre and the great libraries, yet no one recognizes him because they do not know him. Curiously enough, he wears no disguise. He has frequently brushed elbows with his greatest enemies. Not many days ago, for instance, an officer who gave evidence against him at the famous Rennes trial begged his pardon when stepping out of a tramcar, unconscious of the personality he was addressing.

These facts were told to a writer in London Tit-Bits by a gentleman, a great personal friend of the much-condemned man, who pointed out the house occupied by the famous prisoner of Devil's Island as we passed down a quiet suburban thoroughfare of the world's gayest city. He had had an interview with Dreyfus that very week. He found him writing at his desk as unconcernedly as a retired banker, determined to take life easy.

He explained that he accepted the "pardon," which many declare he should not have done, at the sole advice of his friends, and on the understanding that he could appeal against the decision. This chance has gone, now that the President has proclaimed an amnesty for all concerned.

Dreyfus, continued my friend, is not a sympathetic man at first sight, rather the other way; but the more you see of him—and I have chatted with him some seven or eight times during the present year—the

MORE YOU LIKE HIM.

After each conversation your opinion of him improves. You quickly discover this fact, that he views with broad humanity the motives and acts of the men who made him curse the hour of his birth a thousand times.

He acknowledged to me one day that his natural inborn reserve had made him many enemies.

"Until I met my wife," he once said to me, "I never cared for the society of anybody. It was wrong, but I never knew it until it was too late. I sought no friends and acquaintances because I had not the inclination, and because my ambition to succeed made me careful of my time. The hours devoted to friendly intercourse would be better spent in study, I thought. When I joined the general staff, for instance, I made not a single call—just sent my card to superiors and comrades alike. It made bad blood; they thought me uncivil."

Dreyfus admits, without a shadow of hesitation, that many features of his case are unexplained to this day. He has many sincere friends who visit him frequently. Thus the prisoner of Devil's Island spends his time, happy in the confidence and love of his wife and children. With the exception of the police and a few special friends no one knows of his whereabouts.

If Paris knew that the author of that historical and startling book, "Five Years of My Life," in which the writer tells of his sufferings, during his five years' banishment, was walking its streets like an ordinary citizen it would go into convulsions. But Dreyfus—nor his most intimate friends, for that matter—is not likely to satisfy its curiosity by making himself known.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

The present population of China is comparatively very little in excess of that recorded by various European

BELIEFS OF GREAT MEN

SUPERSTITION NOT CONFINED TO IGNORANT PERSONS.

Strong Intellectuals Have Been Swayed by Faith in Supernatural.

It is a mistake to imagine that superstition is a weakness confined to seamen or persons of feeble and uncultured minds. Men possessing the strongest intellects have been swayed by almost childish credulity with regard to the supernatural. The great Napoleon was a firm believer in presentiments. Once, when he was anxiously awaiting news from Egypt he heard that a Nile boat had run ashore, and that the crew had been put to death. This boat bore the name of "L'Italie." Napoleon was much concerned when he heard this last piece of news. He looked upon it as an omen that his hopes of annexing Italy to France were to be shattered, says a writer in United Service. Nothing would induce him to believe the contrary. "My presentiments never deceive me," he said; "all is ruined; I am satisfied that my conquest is lost." The presentiment in this case certainly became true. A famous writer has said of Napoleon:

"He was all star and destiny." Certain it is that Napoleon had faith in his star, and it appeared to be the ruling omen of his entire career. General Rapp, who for a long period was Napoleon's aide-de-camp, refers to the subject in his interesting memoirs. Rapp had just returned from the siege of Danzig, and seeking Napoleon's presence, found him gazing intently through the window, his eyes fixed upon the heavens. It was some time before the emperor noticed the presence of Rapp, when, suddenly seizing him by the arm, he exclaimed: "Look there; up there!" "I see nothing but the pale, twinkling stars," replied the astute aide-de-camp quietly. "What!" exclaimed the emperor, excitedly, "is it possible that you do not see my star, the fiery red one, almost as large as the moon? It is before you now, and ah, how brilliant." Then, warming up to the sight, he fairly shrieked as he cried out: "It has never abandoned me for a single instant. I see it on all great occasions; it commands me to go forward; it is my sign of good fortune, and where it leads I will follow."

The Roman admiral, Appius Claudius, on being informed by the Augurs on the eve of an engagement that the sacred chickens would not eat, said: "Let them drink, then," and ordered them thrown overboard, after which he attacked the Carthaginian fleet and received a terrible thrashing.

BISMARCK SUPERSTITIOUS.

The astute Bismarck was superstitious, the number 13 having a very deep meaning for him. He would never sit down to table when he made the thirteenth. Count Bismarck, Bohlen states, that one day in 1870, at Rheims, when the chancellor gave a dinner, one of the invitations had to be countermanded, because otherwise there would have been thirteen at table. Gen. Boyer, Razine's envoy, arrived at the German headquarters, at Versailles, on Friday, October 1, but Bismarck would not see him till the next day, saying that he would never do anything of importance on any Friday, much less on a Friday, the date of which coincided with the anniversary of Horchhirk, Jena and Auerstadt. He was talking one day of a defeat the Germans had experienced in the course of the campaign of 1870. "I beg you to observe, gentlemen," he said, "that that happened on a Friday." Bis-

A powerful Breton fisherman a man with a brass band on it peering down his hatchway, d on deck, caught the man the middle and threw him oard. The poor wretch was out, scared and bedraggled, proved to be, not a customs, as the assailant thought, but captain of an American yacht, was cruising along the coast, he wanted some pilotage, dms from the smuggler, he being st navigator in the vicinity.



PEEPING AT A WEDDING.

Chinese marriage is all ceremony alk, no levity and much cry. The solemnity of a funeral pre- After the exchange of pre- the bride is dressed with much n a red gown, brocade or silk, can get it; her eyelashes are d a deep black and she wears y red veil attached to a scar- address from which imitation are pendant over the fore- A feast is spread upon a to which the blushing bride is five of her best female friends, are seated at the table, but e cats. The utmost silence pre- when finally the mother leads e cry, the maids follow and the echoes in the chorus. Then all idesmaids leave the table, and sconsolate mother takes a seat the chair of state where the sits. The bridegroom now, with four of his best men, en pick up the throne on which ide sits and, preceded by the room, form in procession and around the room or into an ing parlor, signifying that he rying her away to his own. The guests then throw rice at appy couple—a custom we have ved from the heathen.

TOWN NOBODY OWNS.

y, on Talien Wan Bay, North, is a city without a country, a thing is possible. No par- flag has more right to float it than another. It is the port in the world. They have ven built a Custom House, and port or export duties will be ed on any sort of goods what- There is a population of 50-, persons, mostly Chinese, but nearly every other nationality ented. The harbor is of such that steamers drawing thirty an steam up alongside the in- docks and piers, which are protected by the breakwater, cargoes can be unloaded di- into cars, which run for 9,000 or more, to St. Petersburg. large piers are being construct- blocks of stone and cement, weighing from twenty to fifty. These piers are from sixty to et wide, and vary in length a quarter to a half mile. Docks reign vessels will extend be- the piers and along the shore two miles. The piers and an- ge for Chinese vessels will be other portion of the bay, oppo- e Chinese city. Two enormous s, brought out from Glasgow, ushing the work on this im- ment.

Housemaid—"Who was that it-looking lady, cook, that I oming in?" Cook—"That was sister; was to call on me." that stylish lady in blue "The laundress." "Then was the plain woman in "The missus."

y (engaging new housemaid)— ne! That is much too roman- name with young men in the. I suppose you would not to be called by your sur- Applicant—"Oh, no, n; in fact, I'm quite used to Lady—"What is your sur- Applicant—"Darling!"

Shirt waists that close invisibly in what is known as Princess style are among the latest novelties shown and are as attractive as they are new. This stylish example is arranged to give the stole effect that is so fashionable and includes the bishop stock. As shown it is of waist cloth in Delft blue with cut steel buttons, but the design suits all the season's materials equally well. The fitted lining, which may be omitted consists of fronts and backs only and is closed at the center front. The waist is arranged in box plaits that meet at the shoulders and are stitched with corticelli silk to form points, as well as in central plaits that meet and conceal the closing. The sleeves are in bishop style with the season's full puffs and cuffs that are shaped to match the stock. At the neck is the stock cut in bishop style, and at the waist a belt is worn to which the postilion is attached. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 1/2 yards 21 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

REST FOR TIRED EYES.

Anyone who suffers from tired eyes may be glad to try a remedy accidentally discovered by a foreign author, which consists of a simple method of restoring the vision to freshness. Turning from an unfinished manuscript one night with weary eyes, his glance fell upon some scraps of colored silk that his wife had been using for patchwork. These gay colors had a peculiar attraction for his wearied optics. On resuming his work after gazing at them several minutes, he found them quite fresh. After several experiments, he surrounded his inkstand with brilliantly-colored striped silk material, that his eyes must rest on every time he dips his pen into the ink. This brings instant relief.

POLICEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Every class now seems to have a special newspaper or "organ" in Paris. The Journal des Concierges has long existed, and a weekly has now been started in the interests of the police. It is not quite clear if the paper be written by policemen, but, at any rate, many of the secrets of the profession are revealed in it, and it is also perilously personal. It even contains sarcastic paragraphs about high officials of the prefecture, which is unceremoniously alluded to as the "haute boite." Minor persons attached to the stations are also referred to as having certain weaknesses, notably of an amatory kind, and nicknames are bestowed on evidently unpopular superintendents and inspectors. The antecedents of disfavored superiors are likewise insisted upon, and one of them is described as an ex-dust-man, while another is reproached for having been a seminarist or ecclesiastical student, like M. Combes.

WHERE SHOTS STRIKE.

Of every 110 shots which strike some soldier, forty-three will lodge in the legs, thirty-three shots will lodge in the arms, twenty-two strike between neck and breast, one in the neck, and eleven shots some part of the soldier's head.

the exception of the police and a few special friends no one knows of his whereabouts. If Paris knew that the author of that historical and startling book, "Five Years of My Life," in which the writer tells of his sufferings, during his five years' banishment, was walking its streets like an ordinary citizen it would go into convulsions. But Dreyfus—nor his most intimate friends, for that matter—is not likely to satisfy its curiosity by making himself known.

POPULATION OF CHINA.

The present population of China is comparatively very little in excess of that recorded by various European statisticians half a century ago. At that period, and even later, it was a matter of infinite difficulty, if not a sheer impossibility, to obtain anything like authentic information concerning the population of China. By some writers this was given as 350,000,000, by others as 400,000,000 and 450,000,000. The Chinese population of to-day numbers about 426,000,000 of souls, including 8,500,000 in Manchuria, 2,580,000 in Mongolia, 6,430,020 in Tibet and 1,200,000 in Chinese Turkestan. Shantung, with a population of 38,247,900, is the most densely inhabited province of China. Kiangsu, in which Shanghai is situated, has a population of 1,398,235. In density of population, Shansi, with 50 inhabitants to the square kilometer, may be compared with Hungary, and Fukien and Hupeh with England, Chili with France, and Yunnan with Bulgaria. On an average, China proper—i. e., the eighteen provinces—is not much more thickly populated than the German empire. The four great Chinese "outlands," consisting chiefly of steppe and wilderness, are very sparsely populated.

CONSIDERATE.

"You say," remarked the debonair debtor, "that I am owing more money than anybody else that your firm have on their books?" "Yes, sir," replied the collector. "And that I am about the only person with whom they have trouble in getting their money?" "That's what they told me." "Young man, I like your looks and I like your manner, and I'm going to be a friend to you. I hate to have that debt knocking about my accounts, but for your sake I'll put up with it. If I were to pay up, the chances are ten to one that your firm would find collections so easy that they would discharge you, and then I should never forgive myself."

He—"I—I would propose to — to you if I knew what to say." She—"You wouldn't if you knew what I'd say."

Grinnen—"What are you going to take for that frightful cold you've got?" Barrett—"I'll take anything you'll offer. Do you want it?"

White—"It's funny that it is usually men and women who are unattractive who do the marrying in this world." Black—"What do you mean by that?" White—"Why, when a couple weds, the lady's friends are quite unable to see what he could find in her and the man's friends are puzzled to understand what she could see in him."

The lecturer on philosophy had concluded his long and able address, and stood looking at the audience. "If there is any question," he said, "that any of you would like to ask me before I sit down I should be pleased to answer it." Amid the deep silence that followed this remark an earnest-looking man near the door rose up and said: "I'd like to know, professor, if anybody has ever yet discovered a reliable and certain cure for warts?"

in 1870) at Rheims, when the chancellor gave a dinner, one of the invitations had to be countermanded, because otherwise there would have been thirteen at table. Gen. Boyer, Razaine's envoy, arrived at the German headquarters, at Versailles, on Friday, October 1, but Bismarck would not see him till the next day, saying that he would never do anything of importance on any Friday, much less on a Friday, the date of which coincided with the anniversary of Horchhirk, Jena and Auerstadt. He was talking one day of a defeat the Germans had experienced in the course of the campaign of 1870. "I beg you to observe, gentlemen," he said, "that that happened on a Friday." Bismarck did not believe in a lucky or an unlucky day, but believed that his life was seriously influenced by a mystic number.

The prosaic Dr. Johnson always counted his steps before entering any place, so as to arrange that his right foot should always precede his left; or, again, touching every post which he passed along a certain route, fearing that, if he missed one, some misfortune would befall him.

Lord Wolseley writes: "I not only believe in many superstitions, but I hug them with the warmest affection. They link me, if not with a spiritual world of which I know nothing, at least with a glorious and artistic and picturesque past of which history has told me much. I believe in ghosts and in amulets; I have worn out the rims of several hats since I have been in Dublin, through my salutations of single magpies. That mystic bird abounds in Ireland, and I would not on any account walk under a ladder, etc.; in fact, I am prone to adopt any superstition I am told of which I find others believe in."

The Shah of Persia is superstitious. He always carries with him when he travels a circle of amber which is said to have fallen from heaven in Mohammed's time and which renders the wearer invulnerable; a casket of gold which makes him invisible at will, and a jeweled star which is potent to make conspirators instantly confess their crimes, is always worn upon his person.

STRANGE PARRICIDE.

A Son in His 76th Year Kills His Father Aged 112.

News of a remarkable parricide comes from Algiers, in the neighborhood of which an old man upward of 112 years of age was recently shot by his eldest son, aged 75.

In Sauto, a suburb of the Algerian capital, dwelt the old man with three sons, the youngest of whom is 65 years old. The three sons felt aggrieved because their father had not gone over to the majority and left his property to them. He was, however, still hale and hearty, so they frequently exhorted him to divide his estate among them, a cool proposal, which he, naturally enough, stoutly declined to entertain.

Several evenings ago, as the venerable patriarch was returning homeward with a mule laden with dates, his eldest son went out to meet him, and, after confronting him with an ultimatum, which he rejected with contempt, pulled out a pistol and shot him through the heart. The murderer and his brothers then took to flight, but they were captured after a hot chase. They would inevitably have been lynched had not the gendarmes strained every nerve to protect them.

Of the 353,462 vessels using British ports 278,888 are in the coasting trade.

Berlin uses every year nearly half a million tons of English and Welsh coal.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

But little attention has yet been paid in this country to the extraordinary plan adopted by the Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth for the assurance of a monopoly to white labor in the Australian continent. The restrictive measure goes much further than the United States or Canadian laws, for it empowers the Custom House officers to shut out not only Asiatics and all other colored persons, whether alien or British, but also all white men, including British subjects, except native or naturalized Australians. We do not say that, as yet, these unparalleled powers are exercised, but they are now upon the statute books, and may at any moment be called into activity should an imperative demand to that effect be made by the Australian Labor party, which is powerful, not only in Victoria, New South Wales and other constituent States, but also in the Federal Legislature.

The policy of rigorous exclusion was first applied in Australia to the Kanakas, or South Sea Islanders. These men only came into competition with the lowest forms of labor, but labor, nevertheless, which it was asserted white men could do. To wall out the Kanakas was easy enough, because they were backed by no strong Power, and no political complication could be caused by the harsh treatment of them. It was not so easy to cope with the Mongolian problem, for the Japanese and Chinese compete with white men in every kind of employment, and in the north of Australia they are ousting the shopkeepers and pedlars. Even the capitalist classes had begun to be subjected to pressure from Mongolian rivals. For example, Japanese vessels had attempted to take part in the pearling industry at Thursday Island, and Japanese steamers threatened to take away the bulk of Australia's eastern trade.

The agitation against alien competition culminated in the passage by the Australian Parliament of the Immigration Restriction Act, which became operative at the beginning of the present year. It is, as we have said, the most drastic and sweeping measure ever adopted in any country. It provides that no person shall be allowed to land in Australia, who, when asked to do so by the Customs Officer, fails to write out a dictation, and sign in the officer's presence, a passage, fifty words in length, in a European language specified by the officer. This means that a Customs Officer is practically invested with an absolute power of exclusion, for he can require a passenger to write out fifty words in a language with which the passenger is almost certainly unacquainted. For instance, if the prospective emigrant be a Frenchman, he can be called upon to write in Finnish, or Hungarian, or Turkish, or Basque. Of course, public opinion would not justify a Customs Officer

into the country and has just called out thirty-eight battalions of Kedis, or regular reserves. For the moment the reported rising appears to be confined to that part of Macedonia comprised of the triangle formed by a line drawn from Salonica to Monastir toward the northwest, another from Monastir toward the junction of the Serbian and Bulgarian frontiers and the third from that point to Salonica. The whole of this tract is mountainous.

The Turkish force actually in Macedonia is estimated at about one hundred thousand men; but if the insurgents are properly equipped with modern rifles, as they probably are, and are skilfully led, it will have to be largely reinforced. No doubt sympathizers from Bulgaria will find their way across the frontier to swell the insurgent ranks; and the Turkish Government will be lucky if it does not have to deal with the Greeks in the south and Servians in the north at the same time. The attitude of the Albanians, too, is of consequence, should the Slavs of Navi-Bazar and Old Serbia take up arms. It is at this point that the policy of Austria will have to develop itself, while Italy looks after Albania. Since the Russian invasion of Turkey in 1826, it has become a superstition at Constantinople that there should be a war between Russia and Turkey every quarter of a century. As the last was in 1877, the next is about due, and recent events in the Black Sea and what is going on in Macedonia and Armenia seem to be its harbingers.

One of the strongest anomalies of speculation is in the facility with which men are induced to take large risks on false information and manufactured points. Considering the readiness with which a numerous class of "outside" operators buy or sell on sensational rumors, it is not surprising that the professional operators should keep the market well supplied with such decoys; and it is not easy to say which most deserves condemnation—the heedless credulity of the dupes, or the deliberate lies of the canard makers. There is, however, a third party not less blamable than either of the foregoing. We refer to those who make it a part of their business to circulate false information. Principal among these caterers are the financial news agencies and the morning news sheet, both specially devoted to the speculative interests that center at the stock exchange. The object of these agencies is a useful one, but the public have a right to expect that when they subscribe for information, upon which immense transactions may be undertaken, the utmost caution, scrutiny and fidelity should be exercised in the procurement and publication of the news. Anything that falls short of this is something worse than bad service and bad faith with subscribers; it is dishonest and mischievous. And yet it cannot be denied that much of the so-called news that reaches the public through these instrumentalities must come under condemnation.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Wheat—The market is steady. Red is quoted at 65½c middle freight. White sold again to-day at 67c on a low freight to New York. Goose wheat is quoted at 64c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is quoted at 65c for No. 2 east and middle freight. Manitoba wheat is steady at 82c for No. 1 hard and 80c for No. 1 Eorthern grinding in transit.

Flour—Is steady at \$2.62½ to \$2.65 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freight. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 for cars of Ogilvie's Hungarian and \$3.80 per barrel for Ogilvie's Glenora Patent, bags included, on track C. P. R. and G. T. R. Ontario points.

Millfeed—Shorts are steady at \$16 and bran is firmer at \$12 in bulk in cars east or middle freight. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$21 for shorts and \$16 for bran, sacks included, in car lots Toronto freights.

Barley—Is firm at 43c for No. 3 extra and 38½c for No. 3 east or middle freight.

Buckwheat—Is firm at 58c east or middle freight.

Corn—Is steady at 62c to 62½c for Canadian yellow west. American is quoted at 68c for No. 3 yellow in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady at 30½c for No. 1 white east, and No. 2 white sold to-day at 30c low freights to New York.

Rye—The market is steady at 48c for No. 2 east and 47c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.15 for barrels in car lots on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 71c for choice milling east and 70c middle freight; No. 2 for export are quoted at 67c east and middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—The receipts are not very large, there is a good demand and the market price is firm at 17c to 18c for strictly fresh gathered. Splits are quoted at 11c to 12c and seconds at 12c to 13c.

Potatoes—The market is fairly well supplied. There is a good demand and prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 70c to 75c. Potatoes out of store are quoted at 90c.

Poultry—The receipts of turkeys are very light. Prices are firm. Dressed chickens and ducks are quoted at 40c to 80c per pair and live birds at 45c to 60c for chickens and ducks and 40c to 45c for hens. Turkeys are in keen demand at 11c to 12c for young and 9c to 10c for old birds. Geese are nominal at 7c to 8c per lb.

Hops—The market is firm. Buyers representing British interests have been in this Province lately and have bought considerable lots of this season's crop, paying as high as 20c. This has naturally excited the market and led growers to hold their hops for similar prices. The result is that trade is a little slow at the moment. Local dealers quote prices 12c to 15c for Canada 1902 crop and yearlings are worth about 6c to 80c, as to quality.

Honey—Is steady at 8 to 8½c for bulk and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for frames.

Dried Apples—Are quiet. Evaporated are quoted at 6½ to 7c for job lots here.

do medium	4.00 to
do light	8.50 to
Stockers, choice	8.00 to
do common	2.75 to
Milch cows, each	35.00 to
Sheep, export ewes	
cwt	8.25 to
Butchers' sheep,	
each	2.50 to
Bucks, per cwt	2.50 to
Culls, each	2.00 to
Lambs, per cwt	3.50 to
Calves, each	3.00 to
Hogs, select, per	
cwt	6.25 to
do fat, per cwt	6.00 to
do, light, per cwt	6.00 to
do stores, per cwt	6.00 to
do sows, per cwt	4.50 to
do stags, per cwt	8.00 to

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET

Buffalo, Oct. 21.—Flour Wheat, spring unsettled; N Northern, spot car loads, 76½c; ter strong; No. 2 red, 74½c; quiet; No. 2 yellow, 67c; N 66½c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3 65c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, No. 3 do, 35c; No. 2 mixed, No. 3 do, 31½c. Barley, we quoted 50c to 60c. Rye, N 54c. Canal freights higher; v 4c, corn 3½c to New York.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKET

London, Oct. 21.—Wheat, on sage, quiet and steady; corn passage, quieter and hardly any mand. Wheat, English country, kets of yesterday steady. F slow.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Wheat dull; ber, 21f 10c; January and 20f 90c. Flour dull; October 95c; January and April, 27f 8

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Jumped From Top Storey of Rossin House.

A despatch from Toronto Godfrey B. Bird, a comm traveler, jumped from a window his room on the top storey of Rossin House, on the York side, at five minutes to six o' on Thursday morning, and met stant death in striking the walk. Bird was a representative the John Crossley and Son pany, Limited, of Halifax, Eng carpet manufacturers. He was years of age, and had been co to Canada once each year ever 1872. On Sunday Bird arrived Toronto, accompanied by two of the firm's representatives, Mr Arthur Mannison and Victor belle. Deceased had for some been suffering from nervous tration, and his relatives had to induce him not to come to ada this year, but he would not ten to them. He was not mar In the room he occupied is a which leads to a private bath and this door is quite near the dow out of which Bird leaped. friends volunteered the opinion he went out of the window mi ing it for the bathroom door, when the height of the window from the floor is taken into co eration, this view appears alto er improbable.

In his fall to the sidewalk struck the telephone wires, ali on the edge of the sidewalk f first, at once stretching out. The only witness was a pa workman, who first saw the m he struck the telephone wires. I friends can ascribe no reason the deed. He had expressed hi tion on Wednesday of retu to England by the steamer Parl leaving Montreal on Saturday, stead of going on to the coast, he had intended.

PALACE MAY COLLAPSE

specified by the officer. This means that a Customs Officer is practically invested with an absolute power of exclusion, for he can require a passenger to write out fifty words in a language with which the passenger is almost certainly unacquainted. For instance, if the prospective emigrant be a Frenchman, he can be called upon to write in Finnish, or Hungarian, or Turkish, or Basque. Of course, public opinion would not justify a Customs Officer in going so far, and, at present, the extraordinary provisions of the act are enforced only against Japanese, Chinese, Kanakas and Hindus; if, however, there should be an inflow of cheap labor into Australia from Continental Europe, or even from the United Kingdom itself, there would be an outcry for the strict application of the new law. As a labor leader put it, when interviewed as to his opinion of the act: "We don't, as yet, object to any white people, and the orders given to the Customs Officers are not to enforce the act against any but Asiatics; if we chose, however, we could exclude anybody; we could trip up a Cambridge B. A. on that act."

Whether the Australian Commonwealth has a right to exclude the Hindus, who are British subjects, is a question that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council may have to determine. It is for the British Foreign Office to decide whether the exclusion of Japanese and Chinese from the territory of British colonies does not violate the treaties concluded between Great Britain on the one hand and China and Japan on the other. It is certain that if mans, Russians or Italians upon any ground except disease or pauperism, the resultant international entanglements might give the Mother Country some trouble. As a matter of fact, the Australians are too shrewd to cause unnecessary friction by a premature application of the Immigration Restriction Act to white labor. The demand for the exclusion of colored emigrants, whether alien or Hindu, is not merely a Labor party cry, but a national cry, in Australia, and, as such, will scarcely be disregarded by the British Government, notwithstanding the counter-claim put forward by British subjects in India of a right to emigrate to any of the British possessions. On the other hand, although at present work is scarce in some parts of Australia, the exclusion of white labor would be regarded even there as preposterous in view of the fact that the Australian continent has a population of only about one person to the square mile.

The situation in Macedonia bears a striking resemblance to that in Bulgaria just previous to the outbreak of the Turko-Servian War in 1876. There are the same partial risings calling for suppression, except that the Turkish Government, instead of leaving the matter in the hands of the local authorities, as it did then under the advice of the Russian Ambassador, Gen. Ignatieff, has sent a large force of troops

upon which immense transactions may be undertaken, the utmost caution, scrutiny and fidelity should be exercised in the procurement and publication of the news. Anything that falls short of this is something worse than bad service and bad faith with subscribers; it is dishonest and mischievous. And yet it cannot be denied that much of the so-called news that reaches the public through these instrumentalities must come under condemnation.

The "points," the "puffs," the alarms and the canards, put out expressly to deceive and mislead, find a wide circulation through these mediums with an ease which admits of no possible justification. How far these lapses are due to the haste inseparable from the compilation of news of such a character, how far to a lack of proper sifting and caution, and how far to less culpable reasons, we do not pretend to decide; but this will be admitted by every observer, that the circulation of pseudo news is the frequent cause of incalculable losses. Nor is it alone in the matter of circulating false information that these news venders are at fault. The habit of retailing "points" in the interests of cliques, the volunteering of advice as to what people should buy and sell, the strong speculative bias that runs through their editorial opinions, these things appear to most people a revolting abuse of the true functions of journalism. But patent as these things are to those educated in the ways of Wall street, there is a large class who accept such effusions as gospel, and are easily led by them into the clutches of the sharks. It is but just, however, to acknowledge that with these very serious drawbacks, both these classes of news agencies render valuable service to Wall street interests, and it is hoped that experience will convince them that their enterprises would attain a higher success through emulating a higher standard.

TO SETTLE FRENCH STRIKE.

Managers of Coal Mines Invited To Confer on Terms.

A despatch from Paris says:—At the request of M. Basly, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Pas de Calais, the Prefect of Pas de Calais has written a letter to the managers of all the coal mines in his department, asking them to meet with the view of deciding upon a basis of agreement with the miners, favorable to all interests involved in the strike. As the strike in Pas de Calais only involves the question of wages, this action of the prefect will probably lead to a resumption of work in that department.

IRISH MEMBER SENTENCED.

John O'Donnell Gets Three Months for Intimidation.

A despatch from London says: John O'Donnell, the Nationalist member of Parliament for the South Division of County Mayo, has been sentenced by the Crimes Act Court at Birm to three months' imprisonment at hard labor, and to an additional three months in default of bail for good behavior. Mr. O'Donnell was convicted of intimidation and inciting to boycotting.

representing British interests have been in this Province lately and have bought considerable lots of this season's crop, paying as high as 20c. This has naturally excited the market and led growers to hold their hops for similar prices. The result is that trade is a little slow at the moment. Local dealers quote prices 12c to 15c for Canada 1902 crop and yearlings are worth about 6c to 80c, as to quality.

Honey—Is steady at 8 to 8½c for bulk and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for frames. **Dried Apples**—Are quiet. Evaporated are quoted at 6½ to 7c for job lots here.

Beans—Are in good demand, and owing to the reports of damage to the crop the market is firm at \$2 to \$2.25 for hand-picked and \$1.75 to \$2 for unpicked.

Baled Hay—The scarcity of cars is interfering somewhat with the movement. There is a good demand and the market is firm. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9.

Baled Straw—Is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.25.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The receipts are very liberal except choice dairy roll. The offerings of medium and low grade stuff continue large and the sale slow. There is a good demand for choice creamery and fine fresh made dairy rolls. Prices are firm. Creamery prints ... 19½c to 20½c do solids, fresh made 18c to 19c do earlier makes ... 17c to 18c Dairy tubs and pails choice ... 15c to 16c do medium ... 12½c to 14c do common ... 11½c to 12c do pound rolls ... 16c to 17c do medium ... 13c to 15c

PROVISIONS.

There is a very brisk demand for smoked meats, and in fact for all lines of hog products. Stocks are light and any large orders would practically clear up supplies.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$22.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c; hams, 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c and pails 11½c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Trade was very slow at the Toronto Cattle Market to-day and a large percentage of the stock offered failed to find buyers. The run was heavy, but the aggregate requirements of the buyers were small and the market was unable to absorb the large receipts. The best lots were picked up at steady figures, but other kinds were weak and lower. Exporters were dull and only the choice ones among the butchers were wanted. Bulls were quiet, and feeders and stockers were steady. Sheep and calves were unchanged, but lambs were firmer. Hogs were lower. The total run was 75 loads, including 1,274 cattle, 1,595 sheep and lambs, 34 calves and 800 hogs. Export cattle, choice

cwt. ...	4.80 to	\$ 5.25
do medium ...	4.25 to	4.80
do cows per cwt. ...	3.50 to	4.25
Butchers', export ...	4.75 to	5.00
do picked ...	4.25 to	4.75
do choice ...	3.75 to	4.25
do medium ...	3.25 to	3.75
do common ...	2.50 to	3.00
Bulls, export heavy ...	4.00 to	5.50
do light ...	3.50 to	4.00
do feeding ...	2.75 to	3.50
do stock ...	1.75 to	2.50
Feeders, short-keep ...	4.25 to	4.75

struck the telephone wires, all on the edge of the sidewalk first, at once stretching out. The only witness was a pa workman, who first saw the man he struck the telephone wires. I friends can ascribe no reason to the deed. He had expressed his intention on Wednesday of returning to England by the steamer Parli leaving Montreal on Saturday, instead of going on to the coast, he had intended.

PALACE MAY COLLAPSE

Another Venice Building Threatened.

A despatch from Venice says: eastern portion of the Doges Palace and part of the galleries facing Grand Canal, where the books of great library are stored, were closed to the public on Monday on ground that repairs are urgently required. It is believed that the facing the prison have been found to be unsafe, and that immediate strengthening is necessary. The books were being removed it found that the walls actually settled. A gang of men were sent shore them up, man man mmmmm shore them up, and to brick number of windows which were going. Government officials who examined the place five years ago commended the immediate removal of the library from the Doges Palace. It was announced that the commendation had been complied with, but it has now found that the books and pictures were not removed. The Campana the historic bell tower of Mark's Square, Venice, fell on 14 last, and since then there has been fear for the safety of many table buildings in the city. architect declared that the city was sinking. Precautions been ordered to be taken in a number of instances where buildings in a serious condition.

WANT CANADA TO EXHIBIT

Trades in London Offer Build for Purpose.

A despatch from Ottawa says D. Scott, Canadian Commissioner to the Wolverhampton Exhibition in a letter to the Minister of Culture, points out that the Cottoners', Bakers', and Allied Trades Exhibition Association has tent the use of some of their building London to Canada, if manufacturers desire to send an exhibit next year. Mr. Scott visited the exhibition year, and found American French goods in abundance, but entire absence of Canadian goods.

WORK SCARCE, MEAT HIGH

German Parliament Will Be Held Regarding Reason.

A despatch from Berlin says: Reichstag re-assembled on Tuesday Interpellations of the Government on the subjects of the scarcity of employment, and the increased price of meat will be answered later, after which the Tariff Bill will be taken up. The proposed duties on grain and cattle will be the first matter to be discussed.

CAN PREPAY PARCELS.

Arrangement By Department Mails From Berlin.

A despatch from Ottawa says The Minister of Customs and Excise Master-General have concluded arrangements with the British Government, so that the duty on parcels coming from Great Britain can be prepaid, thereby saving considerable delay and inconvenience to those who receive them, and who now have got to pay the duty.

o medium	4.00 to	4.25
o light	3.50 to	4.00
ckers, choice	3.00 to	3.50
o common	2.75 to	3.00
ch cows, each	35.00 to	50.00
seep, export ewes		
wt.	3.25 to	3.40
chers' sheep,		
ach	2.50 to	2.75
cks, per cwt	2.50 to	2.75
lts, each	2.00 to	3.00
mbs, per cwt	3.50 to	3.85
lves, each	3.00 to	10.00
gs, select, per		
wt.	6.25 to	0.00
o fat, per cwt	6.00 to	0.00
o, light, per cwt	6.00 to	0.00
o stores, per cwt	6.00 to	0.00
o sows, per cwt	4.50 to	0.00
o stages, per cwt	3.00 to	0.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.
 Buffalo, Oct. 21. — Flour firm. eat, spring unsettled; No. 1 rthern, spot car loads, 74½c; win- strong; No. 2 red, 74½c. Corn et; No. 2 yellow, 67c; No. 3, 65c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3 do., 63c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 3 do., 31½c. Barley, western ed 50c to 60c. Rye, No. 2, 50c. Canal freights higher; wheat corn 3½c to New York.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.
 London, Oct. 21.—Wheat, on pas- e, quiet and steady; corn, on sage, quieter and hardly any de- nd. Wheat, English country mar- s of yesterday steady. French w. aris, Oct. 21.—Wheat dull; Octo- , 21f 10c; January and April, 90c. Flour dull; October, 29f ; January and April, 27f 80c.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

mped from Top Story of the Rossin House.
 A despatch from Toronto says: odfrey B. Bird, a commercial veler, jumped from a window in room on the top storey of the ssin House, on the York street e, at five minutes to six o'clock Thursday morning, and met in- nt death in striking the side- lk. Bird was a representative of John Crossley and Son Com- y, Limited, of Halifax, England, pet manufacturers. He was fifty rs of age, and had been coming Canada once each year ever since '2. On Sunday Bird arrived in onto, accompanied by two other the firm's representatives, Messrs. hur Mannison and Victor Deu- le. Deceased had for some time n suffering from nervous pos- tion, and his relatives had tried induce him not to come to Can- this year, but he would not lis- to them. He was not married. i the room he occupied is a door ch leads to a private bathroom, i this door is quite near the win- v out of which Bird leaped. His nds volunteered the opinion that went out of the window mistak- it for the bathroom door, but n the height of the window sill m the floor is taken into consid- ion, this view appears altogeth- improvable. i his fall to the sidewalk he ck the telephone wires, alighted the edge of the sidewalk head- t, at once stretching out dead. i only witness was a passing -kman, who first saw the man as struck the telephone wires. Bird's nds can ascribe no reason for deed. He had expressed his in- ion on Wednesday of returning England by the steamer Parisian, ing Montreal on Saturday, ind of going on to the coast, as had intended.

PALACE MAY COLLAPSE.

other Venice Building Is Threatened.

Caprice and Luck.
 In gambling one thing is certain, and that is the very large percentage in favor of the bank or the game. Caprice is the only law of chance, and the results are as fanciful as they are unanticipated.
 One summer, the last of John Morrissey's life, a party from Washington were making merry in the winerom of the clubhouse in Saratoga, among whom was a youthful attache of the French embassy, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Without remark this attache suddenly rose, entered the playroom and, going to a roulette table, tossed a hundred dollar bill on ten, black. The dealer politely informed him that he had exceeded the limit. The at- tache was insistent. Morrissey, saun- tering up, nodded to the dealer to let it go. It won. Refusing to accept chips, the attache gathered in his win- nings and rejoined his friends. Half an hour later he did the same thing and was again successful. At frequent intervals he repeated his trips, invari- ably winning, never once losing until he had won \$17,500, when his friends car- ried him off.
 As he left Morrissey remarked to a friend, "I never take the limit off that the bank doesn't lose." Nevertheless there was a profit on the night's play for the bank.

Music Writing Made Easy.
 Mlle. Sulle was in the eighteenth century the most accomplished and fascinating balletuse at the famous French Opera. In addition to her other qualifications, she played and sang with extraordinary artistic skill and depth of expression. She once confid- ed to Rameau, the noted musician, that her ardent wish was to be able to compose and asked him to give her a few lessons in the art. "Nothing eas- ier in the world," Rameau gallantly re- plied. He handed her a sheet of pa- per ruled for music and asked her to take her valuable breastpin and prick holes in the lines wherever she thought proper.
 After the lady had completed her task Rameau took the sheet of paper, turned each puncture into a note, de- termined its length, selected a suitable key, and the thing was done. This re- markable composition turned out a lively piece of dance music, which was afterward entitled "Les Sauvages Dans les Indes Galantes" and was popular in France for a great number of years.

Siam's Sacred Elephants.
 Few persons visit Bangkok without having a look at those parts of the royal palace open to the public. Here are situate the treasury, foreign of- fice, department of the interior, royal library and the sacred white elephants. These last number four and can be seen by any one willing to pay a small amount of baksheesh to their keepers. They are rather a miserable looking lot of beasts, their mottled gray color reminding one of a highly leprous Chinaman, while, sad to say, they ap- pear to the casual spectator to be only half fed. Each has a separate house to himself, where he remains chained all day to a gilded post. Formerly po- litical offenders of noble rank were sentenced to cut grass for the sacred animals, but this custom has now been abolished.

Eating Mushrooms.
 In the light of modern inquiry there seems to be no reason for believing that mushrooms possess any greater food value than other ordinary fresh vegetable foods, and in many respects they compare unfavorably with them, says the London Langet. Still, the French fond for mushrooms is undoubted.

TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS
Deputy Minister Smart's Estimate of Gold Yield.
 A despatch from Ottawa says: — James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, has returned from a two months' trip to the Yukon. In an interview Mr. Smart said: — "The mining conditions in the Yukon were never as satisfactory as they are to-day, and in my judgment there never were so many placer mines at work. Their aggregate output of gold may be less than it was a couple of years ago, although I am not sure of that either. You see the output figures were only es- timated till this season, and estimat- ed before the metal was actually gathered. This year we have cor- rect returns to go upon, and my opinion is that the total output will amount to about twelve millions of dollars. There has been a royalty collected upon nine millions of an output already."

In the White Horse district a great deal of attention is being given to the upper deposits. Advantage was taken of Mr. Smart's presence to lay before him representations for the establishment of a copper smelt- er. The miners thought the Govern- ment should undertake its construc- tion. One of the difficulties is that no coal for coke-making is available. The Yukon Council is encouraging the testing of gold ore to see if the quartz deposits amount to any- thing. A comparatively low rate was secured for the smelting and assay work. This is done under Government supervision, and a cer- tificate furnished upon which the public can rely for accuracy.
 Mr. Smart will recommend the appointment of an assistant com- missioner to aid in the government of the district.

CADET COMPANIES.

Lord Dundonald Urges Importance of the Corps.
 A despatch from Ottawa says: In a militia order issued on Friday evening, the general officer command- ing impresses upon all officers com- manding districts and regiments the desirability of encouraging in every way the formation of cadet com- panies or battalions throughout their districts. These officers should make themselves acquainted with the pro- visions of general orders 60 and 61, 1899, and by means of collaboration with headquarters, teachers and oth- ers, in touch with boys, create new organizations and develop those which already exist. Lord Dundon- ald points out that some towns and districts in the country have dis- played great enthusiasm and interest in the matter of cadet corps, others in this matter of such vital impor- tance to the country have done prac- tically nothing. The general is sure that if the higher military authori- ties in any district act in sympathy with the movement as provided for in the regulations, greater interest will be generally shown, and the militia will be able to count on a most valuable factor towards its efficiency.

NOT WANTED IN CANADA.

Steps to Stop Immigration of Pauper Jews.
 A despatch from Ottawa says: — The Minister of the Interior has called the attention of Mr. Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigra- tion, to a paragraph in the press to the effect that a large number of Roumanian Jews who were said to be practically paupers were about to come to Canada. Mr. Pedley looked into the matter and the London office advised the leaders of the philanthropic Jewish institutions,

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.
 Hamilton printers and bricklayers are asking for an increase of pay.
 The hotel at Brantford in which James Quirk met his death has been sold to Alquire & Son, Toronto.
 The Soldiers' Wives' League of London have a balance in their treasury of \$812.18.
 The natural gas supply of Windsor and vicinity is exhausted, and much suffering and inconvenience has re- sulted.
 The receipts from attendance at the New Westminster, B.C., Exhibi- tion this year reached nearly eleven thousand dollars.
 Mails will be despatched from Athabaska to the Peace River in November 15th, and on two subse- quent occasions during the winter, to be announced later.
 A Japanese company in British Columbia is reported to be about to start the manufacture of fertilizer from fish. Steps will be taken to stop the enterprise as it is illegal.
 The Joint Canadian and United States Commission has just finished re-marking the boundaries between Canada and New York State with new iron pillars instead of the old blocks of stone.
 Homestead entries made at the chief Dominion land offices for the month of September show very large increases, the total being 827, as against 334 for the corresponding month last year.
 Many United States lumber mills are being forced over the lines into British Columbia by an Act of the Legislature of that Province which practically prohibits the export of logs by placing a high duty thereon.
 As the Ontario Government has not granted the request of Quebec to reduce the fees for hunting deer, the Quebec Government has imposed a fee of \$25 for the season, or \$1.50 per day for 10 days at least, for the privilege of hunting deer in that Province.

FOREIGN.
 The strike of the French coal miners has been settled.
 Lord Kitchener will open the new Gordon College at Khartoum, Egypt.
 Santos-Dumont has offered to fly from Paris to San Francisco for a purse of \$200,000.
 Fifty thousand persons have visit- ed Robert Burns' cottage at Myr this year.
 Luccheni, the assassin of the Em- press of Austria, is now becoming a violent maniac.
 A combine is being formed to in- clude every wholesale grocery firm in the United States.
 A despatch from Volo, Greece, says 22 villages in Macedonia are in complete revolt.
 Thirteen times during the last 20 years the Cameron Highlanders have formed the royal guard at Balmoral.
 Cholera is raging in Palestine, and in one city alone the average num- ber of deaths is between thirty and forty a day.
 A conference of the British Wo- men's Temperance Society will con- sider the increase of inebriety among the women of England.
 On the railway line between Cork and Queenstown Lord Barrymore possesses a private railway station, the only one of its kind in Southern Ireland.
 Twenty-eight public libraries in Berlin lent a million books last year for home reading. The majority of the volumes were technical works.

the telephone wires, alighted at the edge of the sidewalk head at once stretching out dead. Only witness was a passing man, who first saw the man as he took the telephone wires. Bird's can ascribe no reason for the deed. He had expressed his intention on Wednesday of returning to the island by the steamer Parisian, and on Saturday, instead of going on to the coast, as intended.

LACE MAY COLLAPSE.

er Venice Building Is Threatened.

Despatch from Venice says: The portion of the Doges Palace part of the galleries facing the Canal, where the books of the library are stored, were closed to the public on Monday on the ground that repairs are urgently required. It is believed that the walls of the prison have been found to be unsafe, and that immediate strengthening is necessary. When the books were being removed it was found that the walls actually swayed, and a gang of men were sent to them up. Many men were sent up, and to brick up a number of windows which were sagging. Government officials who examined the place five years ago, recommended the immediate removal of the library from the Doges Palace. It was announced that the recommendation had been complied with, but it has now been found that the books and papers are so damaged that they must be removed. The Campanile, the historic bell tower of St. Mark's Square, Venice, fell on July 1, and since then there has been much fear for the safety of many new buildings in the city. One architect declared that the whole of the city was sinking. Precautions have been ordered to be taken in numerous instances where buildings are in a serious condition.

T CANADA TO EXHIBIT.

in London Offer Buildings for Purpose.

Despatch from Ottawa says: W. O. C. Canadian Commissioner at the Wolverhampton Exhibition, after talking to the Minister of Agriculture, points out that the Confederation of Bakers, and Allied Trades Union Association has tendered the use of some of their buildings in Canada, if manufacturers are to send an exhibit next year. The commissioner visited the exhibition this morning and found American and Canadian goods in abundance, but an absence of Canadian goods.

K SCARCE, MEAT HIGH.

in Parliament Will Be Asked Regarding Reason.

Despatch from Berlin says: The Reichstag re-assembled on Tuesday. Discussions of the Government subjects of the scarcity of meat, and the increased prices of it will be answered later, after which the Tariff Bill will be taken up. The proposed duties on grain will be the first matters discussed.

IN PREPAY PARCELS.

gement By Department for Mails From Berlin.

Despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Customs and Post-General have concluded an agreement with the British Government that the duty on parcels from Great Britain can be paid in advance, thereby saving considerable inconvenience to those who import them, and who now also have to pay the duty.

half fed. Each has a separate house to himself, where he remains chained all day to a gilded post. Formerly political offenders of noble rank were sentenced to cut grass for the sacred animals, but this custom has now been abolished.

Eating Mushrooms.

In the light of modern inquiry there seems to be no reason for believing that mushrooms possess any greater food value than other ordinary fresh vegetable foods, and in many respects they compare unfavorably with them, says the London Lancet. Still, the fresh, tender mushroom is undoubtedly easily digestible, as it contains carbohydrates, in addition to some dietic value. This value is not comparable with that possessed by essential foods such as meat, milk and eggs. The mushroom, however, contains an unusual proportion of potassium salts. Few will deny that the mushroom is an excellent adjunct to many dishes. It has an appetizing flavor, and this quality alone makes it dietetically valuable.

Some Nonsense.

"The bow of a ship," says a humorous handbook of nautical terms, "is not evidence of politeness. It reminds one of a line in 'Flotsam From the Isles'."

And the hands went up to the nose of the boat, displaying a lack of good taste, and first began to pull at her stays and then to scrub at her waist.

This, it may be remembered, occurred off the Isle of Rudeness, where—

A spit ran down to the bay, And a tongue of land projected in a most unmannerly way.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

"No, suh," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley; "I nebber sold my vote to nobody." "But that candidate gave you \$2." "Yassir. I doesn't deny dat. He jes' come along an' gimme dat two, an' when a gemman comes along an' gives you \$2 foh nuffin' it ain't no mo' dan common reciprocity to vote foh him foh nuffin'."

Foiled Again.

"You are in my power," cried the villain. "Ha, ha! Revenge is sweet." "But," replied the heroine, playing her last card, "your doctor told you you must not indulge in sweet things." "Foiled again!" snarled he and faded away.

Superfluous.

"Do you think that my daughter is old enough to know her own mind?" The plutocrat—With all my money, sir she doesn't need a mind.

Their Box.

Mrs. Boaster—Henry and I went to the theater last night. We had a box. Mrs. Blunt—Chocolates, weren't they? I saw you in the gallery eating something.

WORK WILL TAKE TIME.

Enquiry Into Dispute Will be Very Exhaustive.

A despatch from Washington says:—The work of the commission which will arbitrate in the dispute between the operators and the miners will be exhaustive, and will take considerable time. It is the President's desire to make the enquiry very thorough, and that the commission perform the labors set before it so completely as to secure not only a final adjustment of the present troubles, but that similar trouble may be averted in the future.

NOT WANTED IN CANADA.

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A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Minister of the Interior has called the attention of Mr. Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigration, to a paragraph in the press to the effect that a large number of Roumanian Jews who were said to be practically paupers were about to come to Canada. Mr. Pedley looked into the matter and the London office advised the leaders of the philanthropic Jewish institutions, through whose hands these people pass, that such a movement would not be allowed by the authorities in Canada. He feels satisfied that this warning will be sufficient to prevent their coming to the Dominion.

THE GLADSTONE LIBRARY.

Memorial to Dead Statesman Opened at Hawarden.

A despatch from London says: The library at Hawarden, erected as a national memorial to the late William E. Gladstone, and which cost \$50,000, was opened by Earl Spencer on Tuesday. The building stands on the brow of a hill commanding a view of the Dee, so greatly admired by Mr. Gladstone. It contains the statesman's valuable collection of books. Crowds of visitors attended the ceremonies, which commenced with a service in the church, conducted by the Rev. Stephen Gladstone. Among the speakers was Andrew Carnegie.

MINING BOOMS AGAIN.

Report of Government Official on the Sudbury Districts.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. A. E. Barlow, of the Geological Survey, returned on Friday morning from the Sudbury mining district, where he has been making a detailed survey of the mines. Dr. Barlow reports that the mining industry there was very quiet this summer, but is now going ahead with greater vigor than ever. The country is very prosperous, all the people are busy, and there is a great demand for men. Dr. Barlow has been out for over four months, and has been engaged in field work all the time.

KITCHENER OFF FOR INDIA.

Slipped Away Very Quietly and Was Unnoticed.

A despatch from London says: Lord Kitchener started on Friday for India, to assume command of the British forces there. He goes by way of Paris, and will visit Khartoum. Absolute secrecy was maintained regarding all the arrangements of his departure, so he got away unnoticed.

THE KING AT NEWMARKET.

His Majesty Takes Up Abode at Racing Headquarters.

A despatch from London says: King Edward arrived at Newmarket on Tuesday to attend the opening day of the October meeting. It was His Majesty's first appearance on the race course since Derby week, immediately after which came the sudden news of his illness. The King will remain at his racing headquarters until Friday.

A little boy was once asked by an artist friend to define drawing. "Oh," he replied, "drawing is thinking, and then marking round the think."

formed the royal guard at Balmoral. Cholera is raging in Palestine, and in one city alone the average number of deaths is between thirty and forty a day.

A conference of the British Women's Temperance Society will consider the increase of inebriety among the women of England.

On the railway line between Cork and Queenstown Lord Barrymore possesses a private railway station, the only one of its kind in Southern Ireland.

Twenty-eight public libraries in Berlin lent a million books last year for home reading. The majority of the volumes were technical works.

The British Government will introduce a bill granting a loan of £35,000,000 to the Transvaal, the issue being guaranteed by the British Government.

Circassian brigands held up a train on the Northern Caucasus, and after stabbing the conductor and Prince Gedeonoff to death, they robbed the remainder of the passengers.

The South Australian Government has introduced a bill providing for the construction of a line from Adelaide to Port Darwin, in completion of the overland railway, on the land grant system.

A certificate of competency has just been granted Ward East, aged 13 years, of Carbondale, Ill., as a telegraph operator, the youngest operator in the United States.

Twelve ten-wheeled passenger engines and tenders have been ordered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. from the Hyde Park Locomotive Works, Glasgow.

The J. P. Morgan Company combine are discussing with the Lord Mayor of London the best methods of modernizing the London docks, and the people are becoming agitated lest Morgan secure control of the British capital port.

CLOSE SEASON FOR HERRING.

Suggested to Preserve Fish in Great Lakes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Bastedo, Superintendent of Fisheries for Ontario, suggests to the Department here that a close season should be established for lake herring in the Great Lakes. No steps have yet been taken to prevent the extermination of this fish.

COREA'S BRASS BAND.

Corea is coming on, having organized a brass band. As a rule the modern band is not popular among the orientals, the Chinese having none and the Japanese giving it but slight encouragement. A Japanese regiment marches on parade to the monotonous toot-toot of two bugles, eschewing even the drum as an accompaniment. During the war in 1894-95 there was but one band connected with an army corps and that one was attached to headquarters, where it played music that few of its hearers understood or really wanted to like. For musical inspiration on the march the troops relied on their own voices, a sergeant starting up a strident wail and the men coming in on the chorus.

COLLECTION OF MENUS.

A lady recently offered the New York Public Library a remarkable gift. It consists of 1,000 menus, each from a different hotel or restaurant. Some are from Hungary, China, Japan, and Russia. The donor stipulates that the menus are to be kept sealed until 1950, as it is her desire that the coming generations may see what their ancestors ate.

249 European missionary societies keep 13,607 missionaries at work.



A REAL DRIVE IN GLOVES.

No matter what sort of Gloves you want, we think we have the right pair. Grey Suede Gloves at \$1.25, 1.50 and 1.75. Tan Driving Gloves at \$1.00 and 1.25. Lined Gloves and Mitts at 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. All of them full of fashion and quality.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

Apples Wanted!

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S,

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

LONG BOOTS! LONG BOOTS!

Our Long Boots for Fall and Winter are just the thing.

—SELL EASY—

They are honestly made.

Then Prices are Easy
\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00.

See Our Rubberized Kip Long Boots.

LADIES who dress well, find their wishes met in "The Empress." We believe it to be the best Boot, for the money, shown in Canada. Have the best, \$2.50, 3.00 & 3.50.

SOLID BOOTS for School, Farm and Factory. Low prices and great variety.

J. J. HAINES, SHOE HOUSES.
Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

IT IS NOT HARD TO CONVINCE

shrewd keen buyers of the very exceptional values we are giving in all wool goods these days.

THEY ARE ABLE TO DISCRIMINATE

They exercise sound judgment, founded on experience. They recognize Solid All-wool Goods when shown and can determine pretty accurately their worth. These are the people we sell to every day. These are the people who are taking advantage of this clearing sale.

**Take Our Advice,
Follow their Example,
BUY NOW!**

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

Second-Hand Coal Stoves.

Now that the coal strike is nearly over coal stoves will sell fast. We have some bargains in second-hand stoves that will open your eyes. **BOYLE & SON.**

New Millinery.

10 shipments of stylish Millinery Goods placed in stock this week.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

Crystallized Ginger, Fresh

English Sweet Stem Ginger.
English Ginger Chips.
Lowney's Chocolate Ginger.
At The Medical Hall.

FRED L. HOOPER.

Credit Sale.

Of cows and dairy utensils. Mr. J. J. Clark, of lot No. 9, concession 3, North Fredericksburgh, will have a sale by auction, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1902, at one o'clock sharp. Twenty-eight cows, two



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 1:25 a.m.
" 3:33 a.m.	" 2:18 a.m.
" 10:25 a.m.	" 7:49 a.m.
" 1:17 p.m.	" 12:17 p.m. noon
" 4:28 p.m.	" 11:55 p.m. noon
" 7:22 p.m.	

†Daily except Monday. *Daily. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at the station. 8-17

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-41

Band of Hope.

A meeting will be held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th, at 7.30.

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.

Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.

Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

New Dress Goods.

Zibelines in colors and black, 58 inch Coating serge navy or black 90c. New lots of fancy Waistings 40c, 50c, 60c, the yard.

HARDY DRY GOOD CO.

They are Coming.

The peaches and plums are arriving at Fitzpatrick's direct from the fruit farms, Niagara district. The stock is always fresh, choice and select, and the prices are the lowest of the lowest.

FITZPATRICK'S Grocery
Dundas Street.

Animals Killed By Train.

On Saturday night a Grand Trunk railway train struck and killed two valuable horses belonging to Mr. Mooney, a well known farmer a little east of Napanee. It is likely that a suit for damages will be entered against the company as it is said there were no cattle guards at the crossing from which the animals gained access to the railway track.

ry the Plaza. Special smoking Mixture it you wish a cool sweet pipe tobacco. At the PLAZA, John St.

Odessa Foot Ball Team at Kingston.

The Odessa Association Football team visited Kingston on Saturday and played a match with "A" Battery team on the Berriedale commons. The score resulted in a tie, one goal each. Odessa scored the first goal after ten minutes play and two minutes afterwards Hart, "B" Battery's full back, made a splendid run from the battery's goal line up through the visitors' defence and scored. After the game the members of both teams were entertained with an oyster supper. Next Saturday the artillery team will play at Odessa.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Died at Sillsville.

John Fitchett, a well-known and highly respected resident of Sillsville, passed peacefully away on Monday last, at the home of his son John N. Fitchett, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years and nine months. The deceased was a descendant of the U. E. Loyalist settlers, and was born upon the farm on which he died, near Sillsville. Of a very large family, only one brother, Moses Fitchett, of Stirling, still lives and he is in his eighty-second year. Three sons remain: John N., on the home-stead; Ephraim, of Parma, and Hezekiah, a blacksmith at Marlbank. A daughter in the west also survives. The funeral took place Wednesday at ten o'clock to the Sillsville cemetery.

WALLACE'S Drug Store.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF Paint

—at this store.—

Ramsay's Mixed Paint—is the oldest in Canada and gives the Best Satisfaction.—Every can guaranteed.

WE SELL—

Berry Bros' Varnish

These people are the largest manufacturers of Varnish IN THE WORLD.

They make the best.

THE NEWEST THING FOR STOVEPIPES IS

Aluminum Paint.

NO BAD ODOUR—and makes your rooms look bright and attractive.

WALLACE,

THE DRUGGIST.

Located in the Grange Corner.

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get 1 ones every few days. Stewart's chooc are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

Mitts and Gloves

Bargains in mitts. Buy your mitts gloves from us. Ours are the best town. They wear like iron and guaranteed to keep out the cold.

BOYLE & S

Re-Organized.

The Sunday school at St. Luke's, (den East, has been re-organized as foll Superintendent, Mr. F. H. Stinson; t ers—bible class—Rev. C. E. S. Radc and Mr. F. H. Stinson; class I, Sproule; class II, Miss Lulu Hinch; III, Miss Myrtle Galbraith. Secre treasurer, Mr. Everett Smith.

It Cures Dyspepsia.

Anderson's Dyspepsia Cure is sellin its merits. We refer you to those have been relieved of their former at ings by its use. Their's is the stroi testimony we can give. Prepared and at The Medical Hall.

FRED L. HOOPE

Wood for the Poor.

Mr. J. R. Fraser accompanied Cou lor John Lowry, the chairman of the Committee, to Deseronto last week interviewed Mr. E. W. Rathbun as to and means of obtaining wood from northern portions of the county for N nee poor, and we are informed that M. W. Rathbun has very generously of to deliver to the town council for the fifty cords of wood at the low figur \$2.50 per cord at Napanee station. is only one of the many kindnesses N nee has received at the hands of Mr. F bun. We only envy Deseronto ha such a citizen.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct a Call and see our selections of jewelry rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNICK'S Jewelry S

Prohibition Convention for Ler County.

Held in Napanee Oct. 23d, 1902, meeting opened with a large and ex satic attendance. The meeting organized with Rev. C. E. McInty; chairman and Rev. C. E. Day as secret

On motion Mr. J. R. Fraser, of N nee, was elected president for the coo with Rev. W. W. Peck as secretary.

On Motion Mr. J. R. Wright, Nape was elected treasurer.

On motion Rev. C. E. McIntyre, S. T. Bartlett, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Lockwood, and Mr. Thomas John were elected to act with the county off

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.Our Stock
of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

Our Bread is
Second to None

and our stock of Cakes are always fresh and wholesome.

Our Soda Fountain

We have all the popular flavors including the following which are a few of the choicest

Buffet-Peach-Fruit-Jelly-Ginger-Pan-American and Orangeade.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Robt'n, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICEN. SEB.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Daily Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 24 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.
JAS. A. CLOSE

A. S. Kimmerly has plenty of Liverpool Salt in large sacks. Great bargains in sugars. Our 25c tea beats all others. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. Balance of stock machine oil 25 cents per gal. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription 85c per bottle.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Picton on Monday a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Mr. McLaren to act as pastor of the church. The reverend gentleman is a young man who has been preaching at Hamilton and other places in the west.

Miss Jones' Voice Greatly Improved. A startling improvement is noticeable in Miss Jones' singing. Her voice is stronger, and sounds clearer and sweeter than before using Catarrhose which is a wonderful aid to singers, speakers and ministers. Catarrhose Inhaler insures absolute freedom from Colds, Coughs and Catarrh, clears the nose and throat and prevents hoarseness and huskiness. Catarrhose makes the voice brilliant and enduring, and is uncommonly well recommended by Trima Bonas, members of Parliament, Lawyers, Doctors and thousands that use it daily. Better try Catarrhose. Price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

10 shipments of stylish Millinery Goods placed in stock this week.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

Crystallized Ginger, Fresh

English Sweet Stem Ginger.
English Ginger Chips.
Lowney's Chocolate Ginger.
At The Medical Hall.

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Credit Sale.

Of cows and dairy utensils. Mr. J. J. Clark, of lot No. 9, concession 3, North Fredericksburgh, will have a sale by auction, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1902, at one o'clock sharp. Twenty-eight cows, two Durham Heifers, One thorobred shorthorn Durham Bull and a variety of dairy utensils. Terms: One year's credit will be given on approved joint notes, at 6 per cent interest. E. S. LAPUM, auctioneer.

Cash Sale of Farm Stock and Implements.

Mr. D. E. Dennison, of Lot 28, Concession 7, Township of North Fredericksburgh, will hold a cash sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday, Oct. 30th, at 12 o'clock, noon, when the following articles will be disposed of: Fifteen milch cows, six yearlings, three spring calves, one bull, one brown mare, 9 years old; one chestnut horse, 10 years old; one brood mare, 8 years old; one suckling colt, one pair Indian ponies, three years old; one Clan Grant colt, coming 3 years old; one brood sow, one long sleigh with box, two lumber wagons, one top buggy, one cart, one cutter, one reaper, one mower, one seeder, one stone boat, one horse rake, one roller, fanning mill, one gang plow, one Henwood cultivator, two sets double harness, a quantity of hay, straw and corn, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms, cash. E. S. Lapum, auctioneer.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

By a Farmer's YN.
There is a fellow who is Y's
Enough to take his Y's
And study nature with his Y's
And think of what he Y's.

He hears the chatter of the Y's
As they chatter other Y's
And Z's that when a tree D K's
It makes a home for Y's.

A pair of oxen he will Y's
With many haws and Y's,
And their mistakes he will X Q's
While plowing for his Y's.

In raising crops he all X L's
And therefore little O's
And when he hoes his soil by spels
He also soils his hose.

Occasionally.

'Yes; they are married at last. It was a long time before she accepted him.'

"Well, perseverance overcomes obstacles."

"Yes, and sometimes it wishes it hadn't."

Injured Innocence.

Meddows (during a pause in a family discussion)—Cream in your benedictine tonight, sir?

Mr. R. Bassinton—No, Meddows, all I want is a little of the milk of human kindness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature
of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

young friend, a well-known and highly respected resident of Silville, passed peacefully away on Monday last, at the home of his son John N. Fitchett, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years and nine months. The deceased was a descendant of the U. E. Loyalist settlers, and was born upon the farm on which he died, near Silville. Of a very large family, only one brother, Moses Fitchett, of Stirling, still lives and he is in his eighty-second year. Three sons remain: John N., on the homestead; Ephraim, of Parma, and Hezekiah, a blacksmith at Marlbank. A daughter in the west also survives. The funeral took place Wednesday at ten o'clock to the Silville cemetery.

4970 BOTTLES

—OF—

Our Cough Mixture

have been sold in a little over three years. Have you tried it?

421 J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Foot Ball at Napanee.

Saturday last the return game of football took place between the collegiate teams of Napanee and Picton. A large number of Picton citizens accompanied their team. The rain which started about eleven o'clock made it rather unpleasant. Despite this, however, the juniors had their game, which resulted in a victory of three to nothing in favor of Napanee, leaving the cup to Napanee juniors. The seniors met on the field in the afternoon. The game was fast and fierce, and resulted in a victory of one to nothing in favor of Napanee. This left the teams a tie. The deciding game will be played off on Deseronto grounds next Saturday.

A Successful Ball.

The young men of Yarker conducted a most successful ball in the pretty opera house hall Friday night last. The hall was tastefully decorated and the floor was suitably prepared for the occasion. The attendance numbered upwards of 160, guests being present from Napanee, Centreville, Tamworth, Sydenham, Harrowsmith and Odessa. The ladies were beautifully gowned, the soft tinting of their costumes blending harmoniously and presenting a picture pleasing to the eye. At midnight refreshments of a dainty character were served, and dancing was later continued. The committee in charge of the successful affair was composed of J. Hunt, J. O. McDonald and R. B. Gilbert. It is the intention of the committee to accede to urgent requests and to repeat the ball at a latter date.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, we publish a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and American Governments, secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

77,554 — Joseph Alphonse Lesperance, Montreal, Que. — Sofa-bed.

77,608 — Howard Douglas Duff, Port Elgin, N. B. — Process of packing fish.

77,648 — Louis Primeau, St. Etienne (Beauharnois) Que. — Hay Press.

77,654 — Joseph Philippe St. Laurent, Camberton, N. B. — Shaft holder.

77,633 — Messrs. Atkin & Egleson, Lillooet, B. C. — Acetylene Gas Generator.

UNITED STATES.

709,677 — Alex. Mitchell, Oxbow, Assa. — Combination churn and clothes washer.

710,103 — Frederic Lapointe, Montreal, Que. — System of book-keeping.

710,731 — Alfred O. Anderson, Levis, Que. Safely Envelope.

The Story of Morning Tiredness. Is told by impure blood, poor digestion, sluggish liver and tired nerves. It is a warning of very serious trouble ahead, and should prompt sensible people to take a bracing tonic like Ferrozone, an energetic invigorant and re-builder. Ferrozone will give you a sharp appetite, promote good digestion and sound sleep; it will feed and energize the enfeebled organs, strengthen the nerve and vital forces and regulate the heart. Ferrozone changes that tired feeling into vigor, strength and ambition, and does it quickly. Remember the name, and insist on having only Ferrozone; it's the best tonic made. Price 50c. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

Prohibition Convention for
County.

Held in Napanee Oct. 23d, 1902, meeting opened with a large and astatic attendance. The meeting organized with Rev. C. E. McIntyre as chairman and Rev. C. E. Day as secretary. On motion Mr. J. R. Fraser, one, was elected president for the year with Rev. W. W. Peak as secretary. On Motion Mr. J. R. Wright, 1 was elected treasurer.

On motion Rev. C. E. McIntyre, S. T. Bartlett, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Lockwood, and Mr. Thomas J. were elected to act with the county as the executive committee. Po given the executive to add to their

The following were elected as Vice Presidents to act as presidents for townships: Adolphustown—Joseph Allison. Bath—J. Coglin.

Ernesttown—J. M. Smith. North Fredericksburgh—J. C. Ca. South Fredericksburgh—Cyrus I man.

Richmond—G. M. Neilly. Unusual interest and hope characterized the meeting from beginning to end. A good vote on December guaranteed for Lennox.

Napanee Cheese Board

The price of cheese at the Cheese Board still advances. Friday reached 11c. There was cheese boarded, 750 white and 450 and all sold at the above quotation following factories boarded:

	NO. WHITE	
Napanee	1	70
Centreville	3	..
Croydon	4	..
Phippen No 2	5	..
Kingsford	6	25
Deseronto	7	..
Union	8	70
Clairview	9	..
Metzler	10	..
Odessa	11	..
Excelsior	12	..
Silville	13	..
Enterprise	14	..
Whitman Creek	15	50
Tamworth	16	50
Forest Mills	17	60
Sheffield	18	40
Moscow	19	..
Bell Rock	20	..
Selby	21	150
Phippen No. 1	22	..
Camden East	23	..
Petworth	24	..
Newburgh	25	100
Marlbank	26	50
Empey	27	..

Mr. Thompson secured Nos. 5, 2
Mr. Alexander secured Nos. 1, 7,
Mr. Bissell secured Nos. 7, 9, 15,
18, 26, 6, 21, 25, 23.

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years but can be cleared by properly fitted glasse Spectacles are our speciality. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eyes examined free.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

WALLACE'S Drug Store.
THE WAY OF Paint
 —at this store.—

say's Mixed Paint—is oldest in Canada and gives Best Satisfaction.—Every guaranteed.

ELL—
ry Bros' Varnish
 se people are the largest facturers of Varnish IN WORLD.
 hey make the best.

NEWEST THING FOR STOVEPIPES IS

Iminum Paint.
 BAD ODOUR—and makes rooms look bright and stive.

WALLACE,
 THE DRUGGIST.
 ted in the Grange Corner.

t Keep
 ties, we sell them and get fresh few days. Stewart's chocolates a good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Gloves
 s in mitts. Buy your mitts and m us Ours are the best in they wear like iron and are d to keep out the cold.

BOYLE & SON.

nized.
 nday school at St. Luke's, Cam- has been re-organized as follows: ndent, Mr. F. H. Stinson; teach- class—Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, F. H. Stinson; class I, Miss class II, Miss Lulu Hinch; class Myrtle Galbraith, Secretary. Mr. Everett Smith.

es Dyspepsia.

n's Dyspepsia. Cure is selling on We refer you to those who relieved of their former suffer- use. Their's is the strongest we can give. Prepared and sold idical Hall.—

FRED L. HOOPER.

the Poor.
 R. Fraser accompanied Council- jowry, the chairman of the Poor e, to Deseronto last week and d Mr. E. W. Rathbun as to ways as of obtaining wood from the portions of the county for Napa- and we are informed that Mr. E. un has very generously offered to the town council for the poor e of wood at the low figure of ord at Napanee station. This e of the many kindnesses Napa- ceived at the hands of Mr. Rath- only envy Deseronto, having izen.

jewelry is now the correct style. ee our selections of jewelry and y by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store

on Convention for Lennox

Napanee Oct. 23d, 1902. The pened with a large and enthu- sandance. The meeting was with Rev. C. E. McIntyre as and Rev. C. E. Day as secretary. on Mr. J. R. Fraser, of Napa- lected president for the county, W. W. Peck as secretary.

on Mr. J. R. Wright, Napanee, d treasurer.

on Rev. C. E. McIntyre, Rev. lett, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Mr. and Mr. Thomas Johnson.

Squealing.

All kinds of (Pig) squealing stopped at Close's Mills.

Boys' Reefer Coats \$2.

Boys' Reefer Top Coats to fit little fellows 8 years to 10 years of age. \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

They Never Get Old.

It is our endeavor as far as is possible, to keep the "new thing" coming in and the "goods in stock" going out, thus keeping our entire stock on the move, being particular to secure the best in all lines. For this reason we are able to say to our customers "when you get it at The Medical Hall, it is fresh and good."

FRED L. HOOPER.

Shooting Accident.

Wednesday afternoon a most distressing and painful accident happened to Raymond Lloyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lloyd, who reside just across the Selby railroad crossing. In company with a couple of lads named Roy Asselstine and Robert Girvin he went out to the woods, about a mile north of the town, for the purpose of having some sport, shooting. When they arrived at the woods, which is about a quarter of a mile from Mr. Frank Vandebogart's farm, a piece of paper was fastened up on the fence as a target. They had two guns with them, and while Asselstine and Girvin were shooting at the target Lloyd proceeded to load the gun he had, which was an ordinary single barrel shot gun. It is not known exactly whether Lloyd put anything in the gun or not, but it is supposed he put a good deal more powder in it than he should have done. He then asked Asselstine for some shot. Asselstine poured out some shot and put it in the barrel of the gun. He then put in some paper wadding, but as soon as he put the ramrod in the barrel of the gun he knew something was wrong. He told Lloyd he would not shoot the gun off as there was either something in the gun that should not be there or else it was overloaded. Lloyd put the gun to his shoulder and pulled the trigger when it exploded knocking him over backward to the ground. The other two lads became frightened and started to run away, but when Lloyd began to yell Asselstine went back and picked him up. The blood was streaming from his shattered face, and although he could not see, with the aid of Asselstine he walked to Mr. Vandebogart's place, where a rig was procured and he was conveyed to town. He was taken to Dr. Leonard's office when it was found that the bones in the top of the nose and over the left eye were badly shattered. The right eye was also badly affected, being swelled completely shut. The wounds were dressed and the unfortunate young man removed to his home. From latest reports he was resting quietly, and if blood poisoning does not set in the doctors have bright hopes of his recovery, and possibly the sight of both eyes will be saved. Even if he does recover he will in all probability be disqualified for life. Some reports say the gun was defective, but young Asselstine who owned it, says it was all right with the exception of the stock which was cracked a trifle, and was bound with a small piece of wire. Lloyd was inexperienced in the use of firearms. Much sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate young man.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles, Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

SLEEPING HEROES.

Mighty Men of the Past That Are Expected to Return.

Is there any race that has not its sleeping hero? A correspondent recently pointed out that the time for the fulfillment of the prophecy that the tenth of Krishna will restore to India her independence is near at hand, and every nation has some such savior to

Mill End Sale.

1200 yards Flannellette Ends, direct from the mill, will be offered on Saturday and next week, lengths from 5 to 15 yards in the piece. No cutting—prices 1c. to 3c. less than regular rates—Come early; you know how fast these sell.

An All New Stock.

Not an old thing to see here, it's not our way—New goods come to us every week in the year, during busy season, every day.

Up-to-date styles—reliable qualities—priced for cash selling.—These with liberty to look around without urging to buy—and "money back" if you want it—makes our store the shopper's ideal.

NEW ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

New Waistings.

Another shipment to hand—no two alike—dainty dressy effects, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 the waist patterns.

Long Hip Corsets.

The very latest Corset, and the good dressers ideal Corset for the fall.

Our \$5.00 Jackets.

We are making a special offer of 20 Ladies' and Maids Coats at \$5.00 not one in the lot that is not worth from \$1.50 to \$3.00 more.

Good Jackets, \$6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.00, 11.50, 12.50, 13.50.

About Waists.

New ones placed in stock this week. New Flannel Waists, military red—New Black Satana Waists \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

Black Alpaca Waists, fitted linings, \$2.25, 2.95, 4.00.

A Good Kid Glove 75c.

Suede Kid Gloves, 2 button in Modes, Black, White 75c. the pair.

Alexandre Kid Gloves

are known the world over as the leading Kid Glove. We have them in stock all sizes—Dressed and Suede, \$1.00, 1.25.

Ladies' 25c. Underwear.

Our new 25c. Ribbed Vests and Drawers for Ladies are as good as last year's, were at 35c.

Ladies' Knit Underwear 12c, 20c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00.

Natural Wool Underwear \$1.00, 1.25.

Children's Underwear in five qualities, every size in each, prices from 6c. to 50c. Ladies' and Children's fleece lined Underwear.

Saturday, \$2.00

Will buy a Ladies' Cloth Dress Skirt. All lengths in the lot, Black, Navy or Grey, lined throughout.

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR

25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c, 90c. \$1.00.

Butterick Patterns, Delineators and Fashion Sheets for November, now in—order by mail—No postage on patterns.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

A HANDSOME INCREASE.

Our reporter interviewed the manage-

ICE

I have a quantity of Ice to sell by the ton


born up to date people.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store
 hibition Convention for Lennox
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 Bartlett, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Mr.
 Cwood, and Mr. Thomas Johnson,
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 as executive committee. Power was
 n the executive to add to their number.
 he following were elected as Vice Presi-
 ds to act as presidents for townships:
 olphustown—Joseph Allison.
 1th—J. Coglin.
 neetstown—J. M. Smith.
 uth Fredericksburgh—J. C. Carscallen.
 uth Fredericksburgh—Cyrus B. Huff-
 chmond—G. M. Neilly.
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 aORIZED the meeting from beginning
 id. A good vote on December 4th is
 anteed for Lennox.

Napanee Cheese Board
 he price of cheese at the Napanee
 se Board still advances. Friday the
 e reached 11½c. There were 1200
 e boarded, 750 white and 450 colored,
 all sold at the above quotation. The
 wing factories boarded:

	NO. WHITE	COLOR.
ines	1	70
reville	3	..
don	4	.. 40
pen No. 2	5	..
sford	6	25
ronto	7	120
n	8	70
view	9	40
ler	10	..
sa	11	120
lsior	12	..
ville	13	..
rprise	14	..
an Creek	15	50
worth	16	50
st Mills	17	60
ield	18	40
ow	19	..
Rock	20	..
	21	150
pen No. 1	22	80
den East	23	50
orth	24	..
burgh	25	100
bank	26	50
ey	27	..

Thompson secured Nos. 5, 22.
 Alexander secured Nos. 1, 7, 8, 11.
 Bissell secured Nos. 7, 9, 15, 16, 17,
 5, 6, 21, 25, 23.

Ist Vision



nes with advancing years,
 can be cleared
 properly fitted glasses.
 ctacles are our specialty.
 en we fit them,
 y give satisfaction.
 es examined free.

H. E. Smith,
RADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in
 young and old. A remedy beyond compare
 and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

SLEEPING HEROES.
**Mighty Men of the Past That Are
 Expected to Return.**
 Is there any race that has not its
 sleeping hero? A correspondent re-
 cently pointed out that the time for the
 fulfillment of the prophecy that the
 tenth of Krishna will restore to India
 her independence is near at hand, and
 every nation has some such savior to
 whom the people look. West country
 rustics still believe that Arthur did not
 die, but sleeps in Avalon, and that in
 the hour of Britain's need he will
 awake, deliver the land and restore
 the golden age. In Germany it is a
 popular belief that Charles V. will
 some day wake from his enchanted
 sleep to reign over Germany, Spain,
 Portugal, Denmark, Belgium and Hol-
 land. Thousands of French peasants
 hold that Napoleon is only sleeping
 and that at some future time he will
 reappear and rule. And Mr. Newbolt
 has enshrined the Devon legend that
 Drake is only listening for the drum.

The Irish peasantry steadfastly re-
 fuse to believe that Mr. Parnell is
 really dead. They assert that his death
 was a ruse, that he was an interested
 spectator of his own funeral and that
 when the time comes he will emerge
 from retirement to give Ireland her in-
 dependence. Every true Moslem be-
 lieves that when antichrist appears
 Mohammed Mohadi will awake and
 conquer him. A Moorish legend de-
 clares that Bobadil el Chico sleeps
 spellbound near the Alhambra and
 that one day he will awake to re-es-
 tablish the Moors as rulers of Grana-
 da. The Servians look to King Lager,
 slain by the Turks in 1380, as their
 final hope, and should Switzerland be
 again threatened by tyrants Swiss
 folklore declares that the three mem-
 bers of the Tell family who are sleep-
 ing at Rutli, near the Vierwald-
 Statten-See, will rise from their en-
 chanted slumber and maintain the
 freedom of the land.—London Chroni-
 cle.

An Improvement Suggested.
 The automobile.
 To take no chance,
 Should always carry
 An ambulance.

Her Smartness.
 "She's a smart woman, I'm told."
 "Well, in the sense that she can say
 things about people that make them
 smart she is."

A Truism.
 Here's reason and rhyme
 To a proverb applied:
 A stitch, sirs, in time
 Is worth two in the side.

He Was "It."
 Cholly—She called me "a hawf baked
 dude." Now, isn't that ridiculous?
 Miss Peppery—Yes; it usually is.

The Hungry Sea.
 "Why do they speak of it as a hun-
 gry sea?"
 "It takes the dinner right out of a
 person's mouth."

Where Doctors do agree!—Physicans
 no longer consider it catering to "quackery"
 in recommending in practice so meritorious
 a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and
 Nervousness as South American Nerveine.
 They realize that it is a step in advance in
 medical science and a sure and permanent
 cure for disease of the stomach. It will
 cure you.—60

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

Cheapside, - Napanee.

A HANDSOME INCREASE.
 Our reporter interviewed the manage-
 ment of Our Home Fire Insurance Com-
 pany, "The Lennox and Addington Mut-
 ual," this week. They report an increase
 of 40 per cent. in amount of insurance
 written during the nine months of the
 present year, ending September 30th, over
 the same period of last year, nearly a
 hundred risks of said increase having been
 captured from one other insurance com-
 pany alone. If the losses are as small
 during the next year as they have been for
 the past two years, the actual cost to Our
 Home Company will not exceed 50c on the
 \$100 for the whole three years' insurance.
 The Company does not permit thousands
 of dollars of unsettled losses to hang over
 it at the end of each year, for the purpose
 of swelling its surplus, but on the contrary
 every loss is promptly paid. **NO UN-
 SETTLED LOSSES** is the motto of Our
 Home Company.

Outside insurance companies say that
 they cannot hope to compete with our
 Home Company on its own ground, for the
 reason that the territory covered by it is so
 limited that every risk taken is personally
 known to some one on its Board of
 Directors in addition to being carefully
 inspected by painstaking agents, and that
 when the L. and A. Mutual declines a risk
 it is most sure to be saddled upon the out-
 side company, with disastrous results.

Only select farm risks are therefore
 taken and it is a recommendation to moral
 standing of any policy holder to be able to
 say that he is insured in Our Home
 Company.

The Canadian Permanent and Western
 Canada Mortgage Corporations of Toronto,
 a company having \$23,000,000 of assets and
 large owners of farm property in these
 counties, insure in the Lennox and Addington
 Mutual, so well satisfied are they of its
 financial standing, its prompt payment and
 satisfactory settlement in case of loss.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Prompt Reply.
 "My comic opera doesn't take!"
 The author said, with an inward ache.
 "Tell me, what does the music lack?"
 And echo answered, "Music claqué!"

Bliss.
 "Why did you marry him for love?"
 "Because the poor fellow had 'noth-
 ing else.'"

The First Auto.
 The first of horseless carriages
 Is quite a famous tale,
 For Jonah had a three day ride
 Whose motor power was whale.

Putting It Gently.
 "What do you think of her voice?"
 "I try not to think of it."

A Good Natured Philosopher
 My fellow men deceive me oft;
 I'm sometimes glad they do.
 This world would be a fearful place
 If all they said were true.
 —Washington Star

Like Tearing the Heart Strings—"It
 is not within the conception of man to
 measure my great sufferings from heart
 disease. For years I endured almost con-
 stant cutting and tearing pains about my
 heart, and many a time would have welcom-
 ed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart
 has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos.
 Hicks, Perth, Ont.—58

ICE I have a quantity of
 Ice to sell by the ton
 or any quantity de-
 sired. Tel.—101.
S. CASEY DENISON.
 Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

The Bright Prospect.
 Oh, believers,
 Why you lookin' grum?
 No matter fer de good things gone,
 De bes' is yit ter come!

Explanation.
 "John never has a collar that isn't
 broken down in front."
 "No. He does it looking at the fra-
 ternity pins on his waistcoat."

What She Mist.
 Captain—We ran into a dense fog
 last night.
 Miss Touriste—How strange! Why,
 the shock never woke me up!

The Old, Old Wish.
 We wish it were tomorrow
 What time we work away
 And later think with sorrow,
 "Ah, if 'twere yesterday!"

Widow's Wish.
 Young Widow—I wish you w
 wealthy.
 Singleton—Why?
 Young Widow—I need the money.

Self Hate.
 "I hate a liar!" Wiggins cried.
 Said Higgins, "Then 'twould seem
 You really ought to try and hide
 Your lack of self esteem."

Anything to Oblige.
 Hired Girl (about to leave)—Mrs. Mc-
 James, can yez give me a recommen-
 dation?
 Late Mistress—No, but I will.

Church of England Notes.
PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services
 for Sunday, Oct. 26. St. Alban's, Odessa,
 Holy Eucharist, 10.30 a.m.; Hawley,
 Evensong, 3 p.m.; St. John's, Bath, 7 p.m.
 Collections at Hawley and Bath, for
 Kingston General Hospital.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

**TRADE MARKS
 DESIGNS
 COPYRIGHTS & C.**

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
 quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
 invention is probably patentable. Communica-
 tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
 sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
 Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
 special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
 A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
 culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
 year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
 Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NAPANEE EXP

NAPANEE, ONT., OCTOBER, 1902

NEW ONTARIO

How the Vast Areas to the North of Sault Ste. Marie are Being Settled

The Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway and Enterprises Along Its Line. Considered as Finely Constructed as Any Railway in America



THE natural advantages of the Canadian Sault and its geographical position as a distributing centre have tended to draw attention to the development of the adjacent country, making it tributary

in point of trade and commerce, and also to draw from this adjacent country raw materials for industries established at Sault Ste. Marie. Already Mr. F. H. Clergue and his associates promise to become Canadian railway magnates of importance. They have two systems under construction, one, the Algoma Central and Hudson's Bay, heading for Hudson's Bay, and the other the Manitoulin and North Shore, which proposes to make a new and close link between Old Ontario and New Ontario.

Already about 75 miles of road are completed, with trains running regularly. Nearly 50 miles of these are on the Algoma Central, running north-west from Sault Ste. Marie. Thirty-one miles takes it to Searchmont. This summer the road will without doubt be completed over the 155 miles to Michipicoten, and there tap the great Helen and Josephine mines. Along the 50 miles of completed road little stations are springing up. The country is splendidly wooded, and lumbermen express surprise at the richness of the forest. Lumber mills have sprung up and are springing up everywhere, and piles of pulpwood and wood destined for the charcoal plant are visible everywhere along the line. So far the engineering difficulties in building the road have not been extraordinary, although the line runs so as to cut all the streams running into Lake Superior at right angles. In this way, however, all the fertile valleys are made accessible. At Bellevue there is a wooden trestlework bridge 1,300 feet long and 120 feet high, and a fine steel 180-foot bridge on concrete abutments spans the Goulais River.

TO THE HELEN MINE.

Twelve miles of completed road connect the Helen mine with Michipicoten Harbor. This is the Michipicoten di-

that the Hudson's Bay Company over 150 years ago built a post near the mouth of the Michipicoten River, and established a route between it and Moose Factory for taking up supplies and bringing down furs. Many tourists now visit the Hudson's Bay post, the mouth of the Michipicoten River being about three miles across the bay from the present harbor of Michipicoten.

About 2,000 men are now engaged in the construction of the Algoma Central. The road will probably reach the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway this year. Engineering parties have been locating the line to Hudson's Bay, and it is expected that the road will be completed to Moose Factory in two years or thereabouts.

A CHANCE FOR SETTLERS.

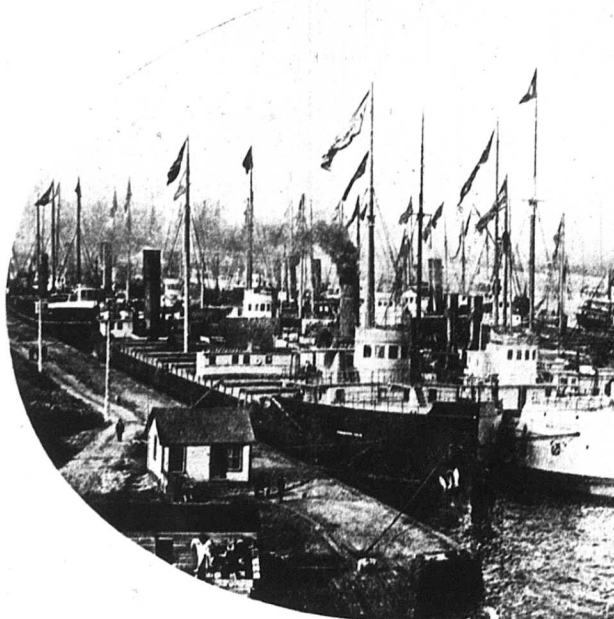
The road will cost \$8,000,000 to build, and the promoters will use their own money. It will open up for settlement a million or more of acres. After the wood is cut the company realize that it must look for some other kind of traffic, and in order to have traffic the country along the wood must be settled. Plans for the locating of 50,000 people on forty-acre farms, all abutting on the railway, are maturing. The farms will be something of the style of those in Quebec Province, long and narrow. Should a settler desire more than forty acres he will be able to secure it at a nominal price, but it will be at the back of his forty acres. At every mile or so a siding will be built, so that every settler will be within easy reach of his market. The pulp mill will take the settler's wood at a fair price, so that the conditions confronting the settler will be comparatively easy. He will not be obliged to get his farm into shape to sustain him for a considerable period, and by the time the road is built and the wood on it cut, he should be in excellent condition to settle down to farming. The railway will exercise a kindly supervision over the interests of the settlers, and will see that they get the best prices for their produce. If the market is gorged with potatoes, or wheat, for instance, the company will erect a mill and turn them into a more marketable commodity. Careful experiments are being made to find out

It is within five minutes and a five-cent fare of the American Sault, so that people doing business on the American side can find better hotel accommodation on the Canadian side and yet be within easy distance of their business affairs. The railway station will be of the same mottled sandstone as the industrial buildings and will be three storeys high. At present there are at Sault Ste. Marie a passenger and freight station,

tion in summer, but they were completely cut off from their back in winter. This railway completes the situation. The interior are also greatly benefited, London, St. Thomas, for example, being 202 miles nearer by rail to Wm and Sault Ste. Marie.

TO TAP NICKEL REGION

The route laid out for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway through



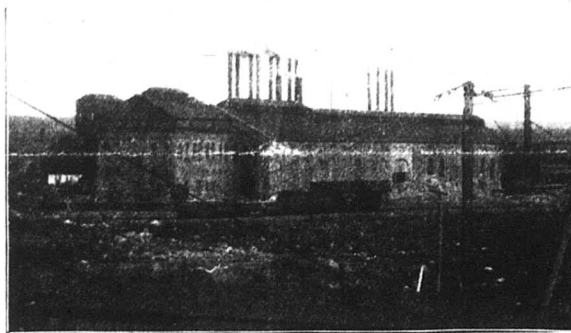
SHIPPING AT SAULT STE. M.

piers for shipping, an 8-stall stone round house, two 75-ft. steel plate girder turntables (built by the Hamilton Bridge Co.), a water tank and other facilities.

FROM OLD ONTARIO.

The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway may be regarded as an extension of the Algoma Central Railway. The railway consists of two sections, one of which runs along the north shore of

Sudbury region will make it a potent agency in the prosperity of many mines. The present prospecting mines to be tapped include Dr. J. property at Victoria Mines; Mr. Gue's Gertrude and Elsie mine; the Canadian Copper Co. Creighton mine, besides reaching spur line, the latter's other properties at Copper Cliff. A glance at the map shows that several others are on or near the line of the road as it will be extended.



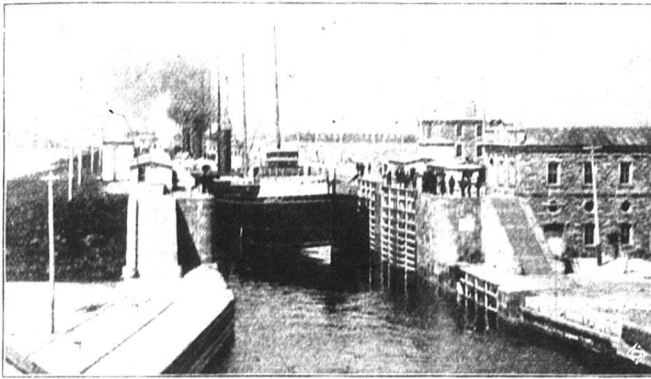
THE STEEL WORKS, LOOKING NO

Helen and Josephine mines. Along the 50 miles of completed road little stations are springing up. The country is splendidly wooded, and lumbermen express surprise at the richness of the forest. Lumber mills have sprung up and are springing up everywhere, and piles of pulpwood and wood destined for the charcoal plant are visible everywhere along the line. So far the engineering difficulties in building the road have not been extraordinary, although the line runs so as to cut all the streams running into Lake Superior at right angles. In this way, however, all the fertile valleys are made unarable. At Bellevue there is a wooden trestlework bridge 1,300 feet long and 120 feet high, and a fine steel 180-foot bridge on concrete abutments spans the Goulais River.

TO THE HELEN MINE.

Twelve miles of completed road connect the Helen mine with Michipicoten Harbor. This is the Michipicoten division of the Algoma Central Railway, with the main line of which there will soon be effected a junction at a point midway between the harbor and the mine. The twelve miles of line has been constructed and in operation for nearly two years. A grade of 633 feet

style of those in Quebec Province, long and narrow. Should a settler desire more than forty acres he will be able to secure it at a nominal price, but it will be at the back of his forty acres. At every mile or so a siding will be built, so that every settler will be within easy reach of his market. The pulp mill will take the settler's wood at a fair price, so that the conditions confronting the settler will be comparatively easy. He will not be obliged to get his farm into shape to sustain him for a considerable period, and by the time the road is built and the wood on it cut, he should be in excellent condition to settle down to farming. The railway will exercise a kindly supervision over the interests of the settlers, and will see that they get the best prices for their produce. If the market is gorged with potatoes, or wheat, for instance, the company will erect a mill and turn them into a more marketable commodity. Careful experiments are being made to find out what the land is best adapted to growing, apart from this traffic from agriculture. It is a rather remarkable coincidence that the southern section of the shortest railway route between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay should run through a rich mineral sec-



Going Through the Lock of the Canadian Ship Canal at the Soo.

and amounting to about 25 per cent., had to be surmounted within its length. The ride to the mine is continually up grade, and traverses largely a small valley, overlooked by frowning hills on either side. At intervals along the line there are small stations, also railway yards, and the camps of employees. There are also a number of small lakes. A twelve-mile extension to the Josephine mine is practically completed.

A 12-mile spur of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway in the Sudbury district is also completed, and brings nickel ore from the mines to the Canadian Pacific for the present. Besides handling the product of the Clergue mines, it takes out ore for Dr. Mond and for the Canadian Copper Company, from whom a fair toll is collected.

So much for the railroads as completed. The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway proposes to eventually connect both Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten Harbor with a Hudson's Bay port, probably Moose Factory, the line connecting at Mississauga with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The distance from Sault Ste. Marie to Moose Factory in a bee line is about 350 miles, and from Michipicoten to Moose Factory about 300 miles. The distance via the Algoma Central from Sault Ste. Marie to Moose Factory will be about 450 miles. Michipicoten Harbor is the nearest Lake Superior port to Hudson's Bay, and it is an interesting fact

tion that will furnish an immense amount of traffic. There is copper as well as iron and gold in the district. Eight copper mines on the south shore of Lake Superior have in ten years paid dividends amounting to seventy-five million dollars, and many mining experts believe that copper mines of equal value may be found in the Michipicoten district. The forests will probably furnish as much traffic to the Algoma Central Railway as the mines.

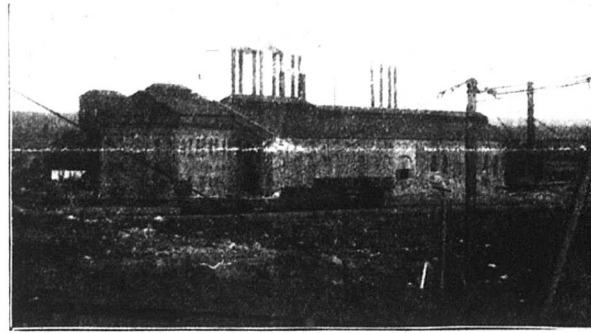
The Algoma Central Railway is subsidized to the extent of 6,400 acres a mile in land by the Provincial Government and \$3,200 a mile by the Dominion Government. These subsidies impose, among other conditions, the settlement of at least 1,000 men yearly on the granted land, besides the construction and operation of very important works. All the requirements up to date have been exceeded by the company. As most of the settlers will have families, the settlement obligations will probably ensure an influx of at least five thousand people annually on the granted lands.

One of the finest railway stations in Canada will be built for the Algoma Central Railway at Sault Ste. Marie, near the centre of the town, probably opposite the International Hotel. This hotel is the largest and finest hostelry on either side of the river, and contemplated improvements and alterations will make it a magnificent hotel with every appointment for the comfort and entertainment of its guests. It will cater to the best class of trade, and it is expected that with the new improvements all of the best business on both sides of the river will be done at this hotel.

FROM OLD ONTARIO.

The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway may be regarded as an extension of the Algoma Central Railway. The railway consists of two sections, one of which runs along the north shore of

the Canadian Copper Company's Creighton mine, besides reaching spur line, the latter's other work properties at Copper Cliff. A glance of the map shows that several other railways are on or near the line of the rail as it will be extended.



THE STEEL WORKS, LOOKING NORTH.

Showing the quarter-mile length of the works. Beginning at the left there is the rolling mill, and room of cold finishing department. Photo taken from the buildings. Fourteen months before the site of the

Georgian Bay, Lake Huron and Lake Superior, from Sudbury to Anawa, a for the establishment at the Sault Ste. Marie about midway between Sault Ste. Marie and Michipicoten, and will cross the Algoma Central Railway at a point some miles north of Sault Ste. Marie, while the other section runs from Sudbury to Port Huron, with which it is connected by a bridge at Little Current, thence across the island to Fitzroy, from which a steel car ferry will run both winter and summer to Tobermory, a harbor on the little arm of land which Old Ontario stretches out between Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. From Tobermory it will run to Macdonald, Owen Sound and Wharton. It is believed that it will be at least as easy to keep navigation open all winter between Tobermory and Fitzroy as at the Straits of Mackinac, where the ferry has kept up communication for many years without a break in the severest winter weather.

This road will greatly shorten the distance from all the Old Ontario towns to New Ontario and the Canadian Northwest. For instance, Wharton will be brought 266 miles nearer to Sault Ste. Marie and Winnipeg in winter and Owen Sound 225 miles. The Georgian Bay towns have had a wonderfully favorable geographical position.



AWERES LAKE, on the Algoma

LEE EXPRESS

NAPANEE, ONT., OCTOBER, 1902

thin five minutes and a five- of the American Sault, so le doing business on the Ame- e can find better hotel accom- on the Canadian side and yet easy distance of their busi- rs. The railway station will same mottled sandstone as rial buildings and will be eys high. ent there are at Sault Ste. asenger and freight station,

tion in summer, but they were completely cut off from their back country in winter. This railway completely alters the situation. The interior towns are also greatly benefited. London and St. Thomas, for example, being brought 202 miles nearer by rail to Winnipeg and Sault Ste. Marie.

TO TAP NICKEL REGION.

The route laid out for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway through the

The street railways on both sides of the river being constructed by the International Transit Company will be in operation by the 1st of October, and other developments of a transit nature are contemplated which will bring both sides of the river into closer business and social relations.

A fine park is contemplated to be operated in conjunction with the street railway system on the Canadian side, and a steamer will ply between the

them. They will find in such a growing city, wide awake and ambitious as it is, a ready market for all of their products, and manufacturers will enjoy the facilities for immediate deliveries and economy in freight rates by locating their business at the Sault or along the line of the Algoma Central Railway, where their raw materials can be provided at a minimum cost.

Fine crops of potatoes can be easily grown in this section of the country, and with a large production of this vegetable, starch factories can be profitably located here, and also along the lines of the railroads centering at Sault Ste. Marie.



SHIPPING AT SAULT STE. MARIE

shipping, an 8-stall stone use, two 75-ft. steel plate gir- dles (built by the Hamilton o.), a water tank and other

FROM OLD ONTARIO.

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Sudbury region will make it an im- portant agency in the prosperity of many mines. The present prominent mines to be tapped include Dr. Mond's property at Victoria Mines; Mr. Chro- gue's Gertrude and Elsie mines, and the Canadian Copper Company's Creighton mine, besides reaching, by spur line, the latter's other working properties at Copper Cliff. A glance at the map shows that several other mines are on or near the line of the railway as it will be extended.

park and the American side during the summer months, giving all the people in both cities an up-to-date pleasure ground, where they can find recreation every day in the week during the summer, especially on Sundays and holidays.

Sault Ste. Marie will have every advantage of a larger city and will take pleasure in all these developments that are being made. The contiguous country will also find much pleasure in these developments and will benefit by

A GLANCE AT THE SOO

The people of the Canadian Sault have not yet realized the growing importance of their city and its surroundings. There are branches of three of the largest banks in Canada located here, which are extending excellent facilities and opportunities to their rapidly increasing list of depositors. This very important feature of the anticipated growth of the city finds its provision.

The street cars will be in operation before November 1st, and the streets have been macadamized as the rails were laid for the cars. This improvement was much needed, and adds largely to the appearance of property along Queen Street. It is expected that ere long other streets will be finished in a like manner and other business and residential property will have an added value and attraction.

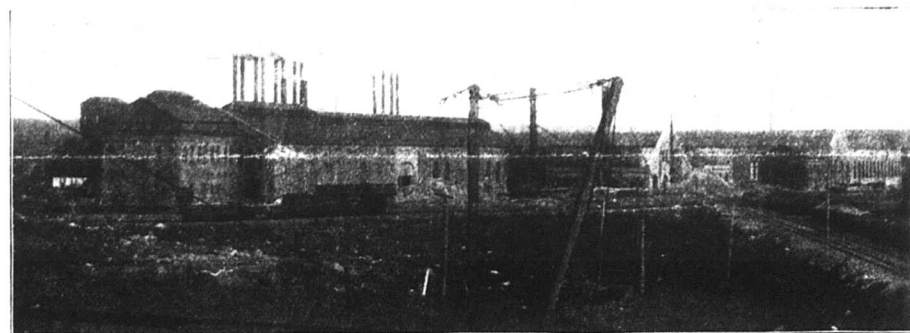
Much has been said regarding a so-called "boom" in real estate, but there appears to be nothing unhealthy of such a character. In some instances over-enthusiastic owners place a high selling price on their holdings, but it is always "easier to come down than it is to go up" in price in a trade. People coming to Sault Ste. Marie with a legitimate business purpose in mind can find accommodation of every kind at moderate cost.

When the channel in St. Mary's River leading to the Canadian locks has been widened and straightened, many more large ships will pass along the nearer front of the Canadian Sault, where, coaling, provision and passenger docks will be built or extended to meet the growing requirements.

The stores are keeping in step with the increasing business, and are also fast accumulating a better and more costly line of goods to meet demands for luxuries, for which larger incomes and new riches cultivate a desire.

Sault Ste. Marie is not being built in a day, nor can it claim to be exempt from all criticism, but it can say, and with much pride, too, that notwithstanding the vast increase of the business and population, it has met all the necessary requirements to keep the wheels of progress in motion, and when it can take time to build up ultra-comfort and luxury, the same ability to cope with conditions will be shown then that has marked to such a degree its operations in the past.

Sectional feeling, born of provincialism, petty prejudice fostered by the same parent, and lack of energy created by inertia will all disappear with a combined effort to meet every contingency with a thorough understanding and provide for it successfully.



THE STEEL WORKS, LOOKING NORTH EAST

the quarter-mile length of the works. Beginning at the left there is the cupola building, converter building, hot-blast furnace, rolling mill, and room to cold-finish departments. Photo taken April 19, when the work was in full swing. The buildings. Fourteen months before, this site of the works was a wild meadow.

A black and white photograph of an industrial facility. In the background, several tall, thin smokestacks rise into the sky. In the middle ground, there is a large, dark, rectangular building with a flat roof. To the right of this building, a crane or derrick is visible. The foreground is dark and appears to be a paved area with some debris or rubble. The overall scene suggests a large-scale industrial or construction project.



A SCENE ON THE GOOLLYS RIVER

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Sectional feeling, born of provincialism, petty prejudice fostered by the same parent, and lack of energy created by inertia will all disappear with a combined effort to meet every contingency with a thorough understanding and provide for it successfully.

More industries, more business and more people can be taken care of, and taken care of well. Again we say that legitimate business desire will be met in a most generous manner and treated in most generous and liberal terms by the citizens of Saint Ste. Marie, who are plentifully generous but yet who are of the stamp that will brook no imposition upon that same generosity.

Make one visit to Saint Ste. Marie look at all phases of its life, and acquire of your own intuitive appreciation of affairs if there is not a tremendous opportunity for business and commercial practice. Do not look for a "finishing" city, where one can go and live and die with one's hands folded, but come looking for work to do and with a desire to do your part in "finishing" a city with wonderful possibilities which is only just begun. Saint Ste. Marie has a hearty welcome for you.

HORACE S. HOMER

BUY Vermont Securities Co. Stock NOW


HORACE S. POMER & CO., Bradford, Vt.
Government Bonds.
Municipal Bonds.
Collection of Drafts.

BUY La Plata Mining Stock before it advances.



AWERES LAKE, on the Algoma Central.

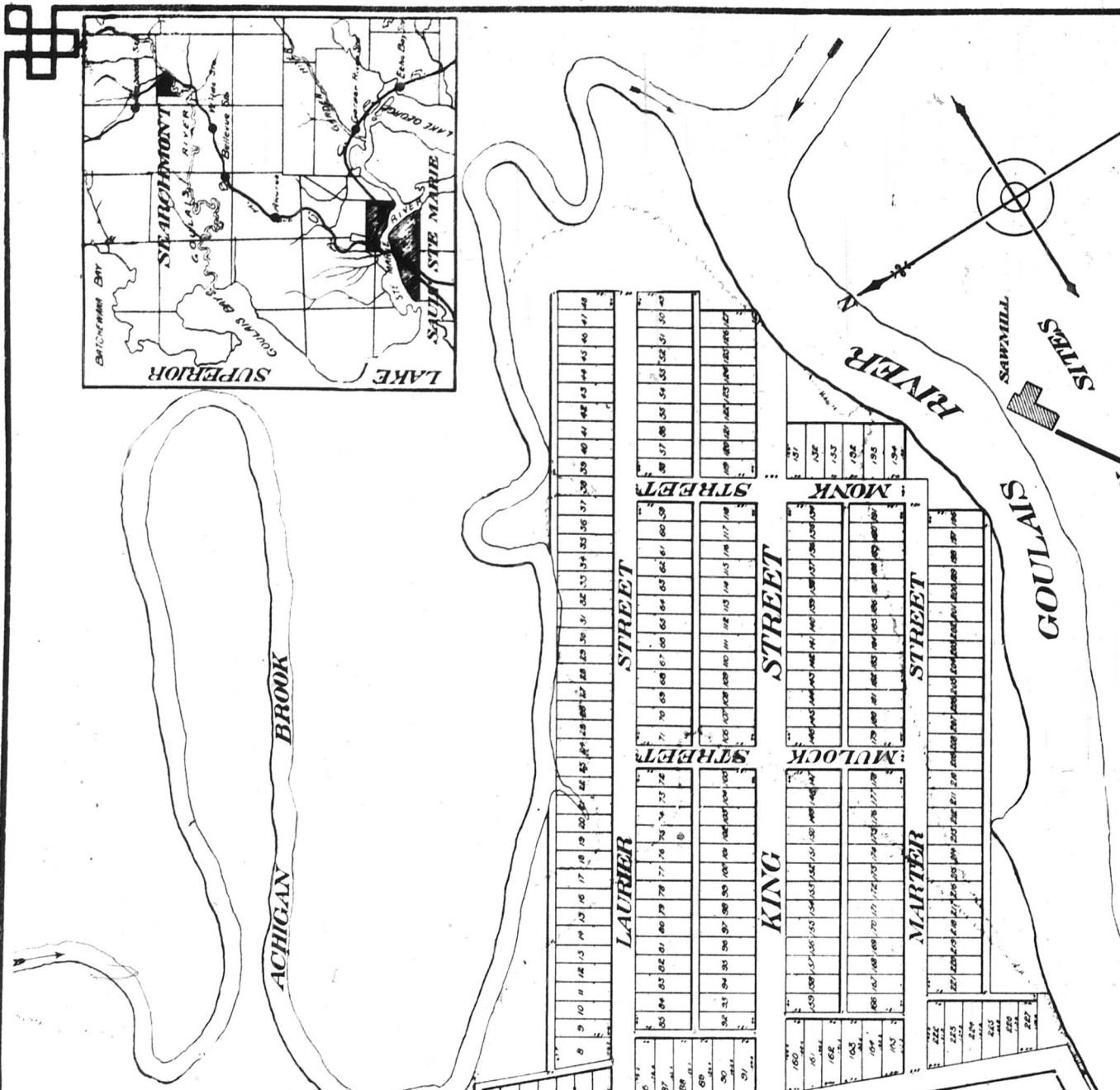
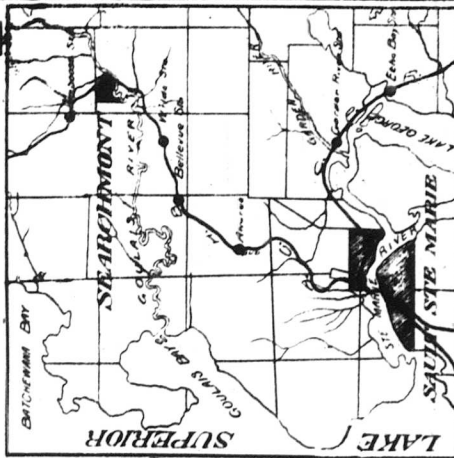
INTERNATIONAL LUMBER

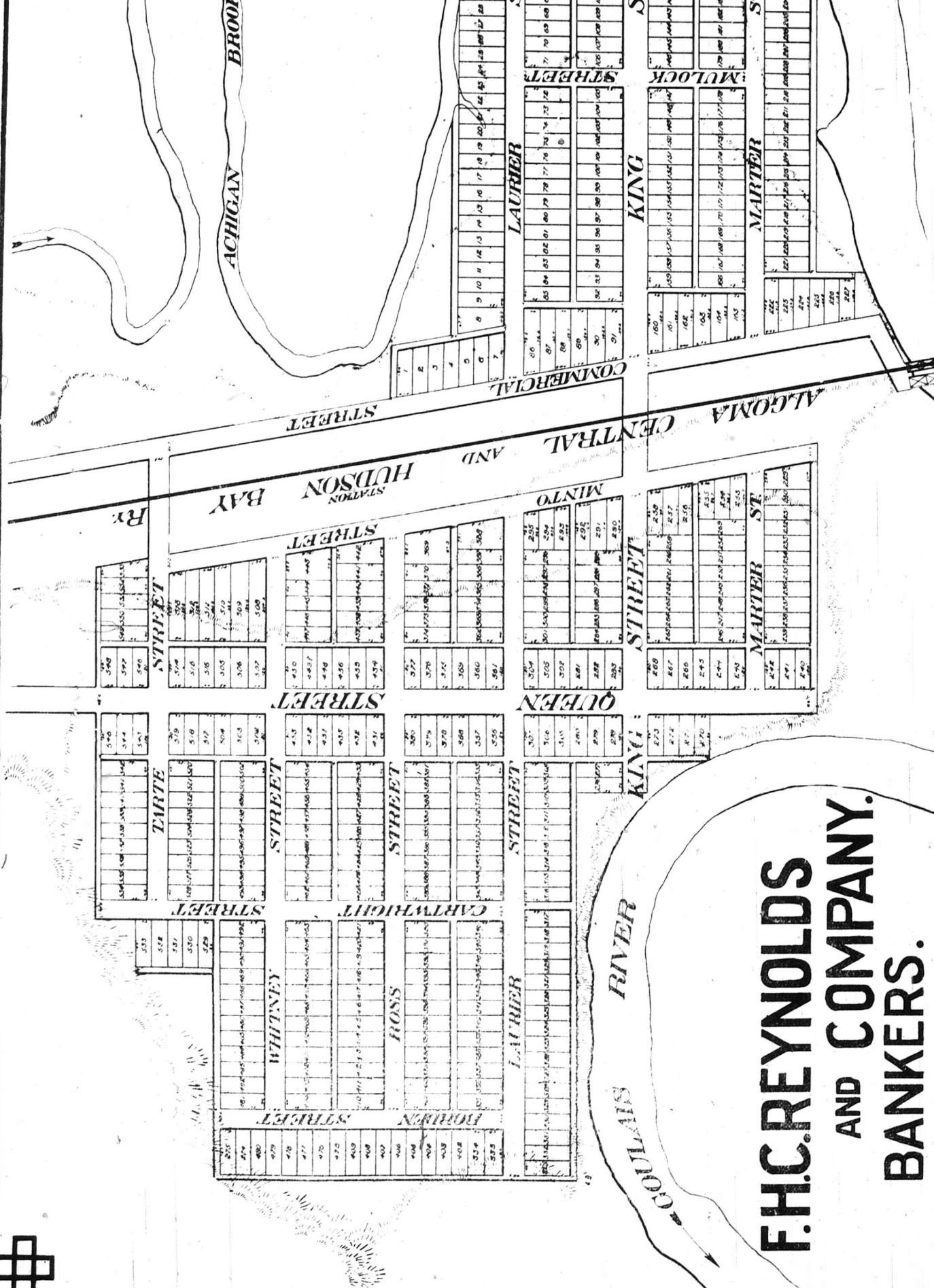
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AND
EXPORTERS

QUEEN, NEAR BRUCE STREET

SAULT STE. M





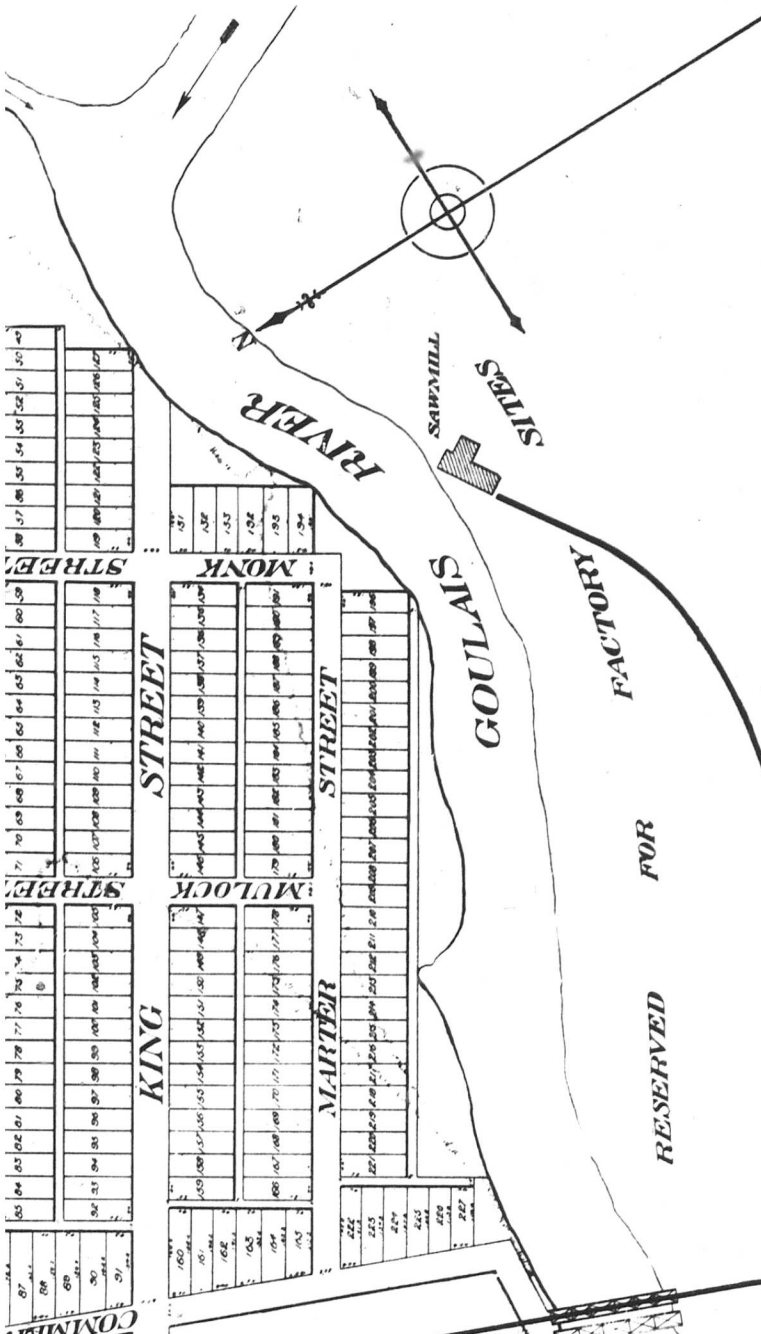
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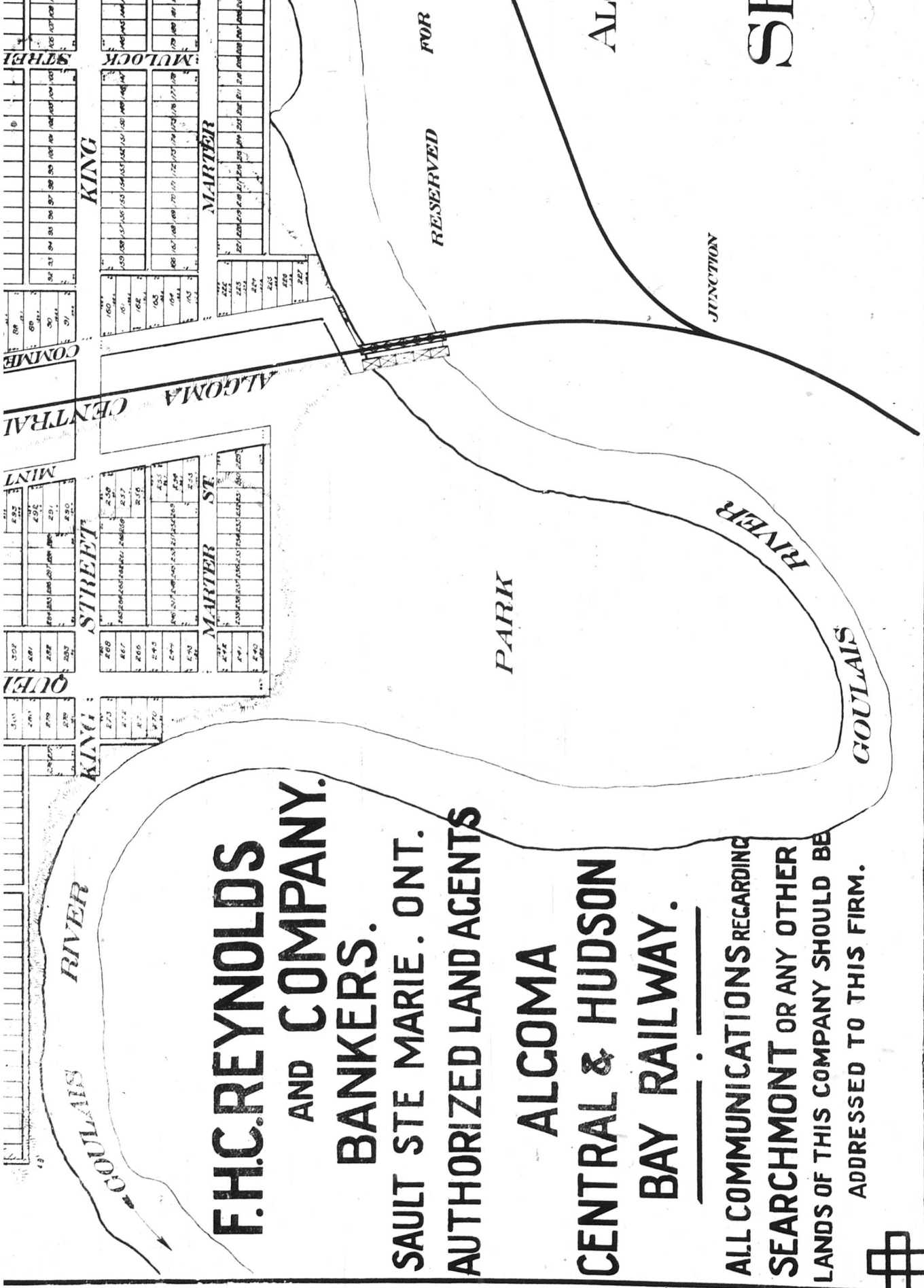


ALGOMA CENTRAL RAILWAY

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

PLAN OF TOWN
OF
SEARCHMONT

SCALE—200 FEET = 1 INCH



F.H.C. REYNOLDS
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BANKERS.

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FOR BOTH

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(See Plan on opposite page.)

For further plans and full particulars, correspond with us.

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and all sundries needed by the medical men or merchants.

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LISTEN!

We always stop to listen to
Good Music;—why not?
It tends to drive away despair.

The French Mfg. Co. have a daily concert, in
you those good old songs.

"What is Home without Veneered Doors?"
"A Shack without a Window?"
"A Kitchen without a Floor?"
"A House without Dry Lumber?"
"A Barn without a Door?"
"That much, if nothing more."

Let us make your sash and frames, sell your lumber bill, and put on your
Our Dry Kiln dries lumber.

French Manufacturing

TEL. 234.

Bruce St. and C. P. Railway, SAULT STE. M.

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Sault Ste. Marie

IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS

the eyes of the mining world will be turned toward
ALGOMA as a field for investment. Now is the
time to become interested. Watch developments in
MICHIPICOTEN GOLD FIELDS in next few
months, and write or call on

GORDON L. MICHAEL

183 Queen Street, SAULT STE. M.

Some ground-floor investments to offer. Mining claims of merit bought and sold

The New T

The town of Searchmont is located at the crossing of the beautiful Goulais River, by the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway, thirty miles from Sault Ste. Marie, in a valley of mountains, surrounded on all sides by the Laurentian Mountains, and these, together with the school building, will be at the company's expense. Free are being offered the Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Catholic, and other churches.

Business and Residential Purposes.

(See Plan on opposite page.)

For further plans and full particulars, correspond with us.

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We have **SOLE CONTROL** of the Advertising Privilege in the New Street Railway Cars of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario and Michigan.

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IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS

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GORDON L. MICHAEL

183 Queen Street, SAULT STE. MARIE

Some ground-floor investments to offer. Mining claims of merit bought and sold.

The New Town

The town of Searchmont is located at the crossing of the beautiful Goulais River, by the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway, thirty miles from Sault Ste. Marie, in a valley of unusual loveliness, surrounded on all sides by mountainous hills whose slopes are clothed in the summer months with the thick foliage of hardwood forests. The Goulais River itself winds its way rapidly through the valley, and is crossed by the railway on an exceptionally fine, single span, steel bridge, with concrete abutments.

On the south side of the river is located a saw mill, owned and operated by the Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, and the hum of the mill is heard day and night as it slowly eats up the woods from the forests which abound on every side and from the lumber camps which are to be found in every direction. This mill gives employment to considerably over 100 men, and the force is constantly being increased as the mill is enlarged.

Closely following the camps of the engineers and construction parties on the railway, came the lumber camps in the vicinity of Goulais, and then, with the construction of the mill was formed the nucleus of what must become a large and thriving town. Trains have been running into Searchmont less than twelve months, and prior to that time the country was a wilderness, with a few faint trails through the dense forests; yet already there are nearly 300 people residing there.

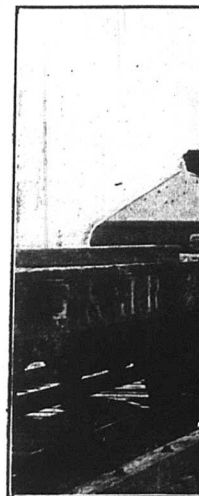
On the south side of the river the railway company has set apart a large area for manufacturing sites, and on the north side has surveyed a town site and cut out and graded streets for stores and dwelling houses. To the east of the railway track will be a commercial street, on which will be located stores, hotels and enterprises of that nature. On the west side of the track nothing but residences, churches, schools, etc., will be allowed. This residential site has been leveled off and graded by nature for this purpose. Its stretch is level at a height of some forty or fifty feet above the river on a natural grade from the railway track half a mile to the foot of a hill, the rocky sides of which rise almost perpendicularly. The river winds around in a serpentine form, affording most picturesque views from those streets which end at or traverse the bluff. From the railway bridge west the river curves in a double horseshoe, leaving a loop of land of about five acres, which is to be made into a public park. Overlooking this will be a town hall and a public school,

and these, together with school building, will be at company's expense. Free are being offered the Anglican, Baptist, Presbyterian and Catholic Churches. The school and hotel are now under construction. Water and sewerage have been laid, and electric lines strung to all buildings required. All this was done before the town was opened up or a lot so three lots upon which the hotel is being erected. This hotel is large and comfortable, with all conveniences, and fitted up with a view to the comfort of guests.

The streets of the town with the very best gravel to the property owners, a way the comfort and convenience the people have been assured. A lot has been sold or advertised in Searchmont.

The town takes its name from Mr. T. C. Search, of 183 Queen Street, Sault Ste. Marie, treasurer of the Consolidated Superior Company.

The Algoma Central crossing of the valley, in a manner reaches not one score of valleys, many of fertile and well watered lands are adapted to agriculture on the hillsides for grazing. Valley is perhaps the best of these, and settlers are located on these lands.



THOMSON DRUG CO. LIMITED

Have established a Wholesale Jobbing House at Sault Ste. Marie, and will be in a position to supply the District of Algoma and surrounding districts with a full supply of

S. CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

and all sundries needed by the medical men or merchants.

Address—THE THOMSON DRUG CO., LIMITED,
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TEN!

We always stop to listen to music—
Good Music;—why not?
It tends to drive away despondency.

French Mfg. Co. have a daily concert, in which they sing
you those good old songs, entitled:—

"What is Home without Veneered Doors?"
"A Shack without a Window?"
"A Kitchen without a Floor?"
"A House without Dry Lumber?"
"A Barn without a Door?"
"That much, if nothing more."

your sash and frames, sell your lumber bill, and put on your interior finish.
Our Dry Kiln dries lumber.

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Loans and Collections a specialty.

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A full line of Explosives kept in stock.

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Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

EXT FEW YEARS

the eyes of the mining world will be turned toward
ALGOMA as a field for investment. Now is the
time to become interested. Watch developments in
MICHIPICOTEN GOLD FIELDS in next few
months, and write or call on

GORDON L. MICHAEL,

183 Queen Street, SAULT STE. MARIE, Ontario

or investments to offer. Mining claims of merit bought and sold.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, \$4,000,000
" PAID UP, = \$2,500,000
REST, = \$2,125,000

DIRECTORS

T. R. MERRITT, President D. R. WILKIE, Vice-President
WM. RAMSAY ROBERT JAFFRAY T. SUTHERLAND STAYNER
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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

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real, Bank of America. South Africa—Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited.

Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates. Foreign and domestic exchange bought
and sold. Loans made to responsible farmers. Special attention to accounts of miners and lum-
bermen and others who transact business through the mails. Correspondence solicited.

Sault Ste. Marie
Branch:

R. A. LYON, Manager, Cor. Queen and Brock Sts.

The Traders Bank of Canada

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, \$1,500,000
" PAID UP, = \$1,500,000
REST ACCOUNT, = \$350,000

Head Office: TORONTO

H. S. STRATHY, Gen. Man.

J. A. M. ALLEY, Inspector

BRANCHES—Arthur, Aylmer, Beeton, Burlington, Drayton, Dutton,
Elmira, Glencoe, Grand Valley, Guelph, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Leam-
ington, Newcastle, North Bay, Orillia, Port Hope, Ridgeway, Rodney,
Sarnia, Strathroy, St. Marys, Sturgeon Falls, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie,
Tilsonburg, Tottenham, Windsor.

SAULT STE. MARIE BRANCH—Cor. Queen and Bruce Streets, opposite
International Hotel.

Interest allowed on deposits at highest current rate. Accounts of business men
received on favorable terms. Advances made to responsible farmers.

A. G. KNOWLES, Manager.

R. TRUAX & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Corner Blocks, Base Blocks, Balusters,
Turned Newel Posts, all kinds of Hardwood Doors, Solid
and Veneered, Oak and Ash Trim of every description.

Office: Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario

Can supply goods on short notice.

Correspondence solicited.

Call and inspect our stock

Phone 313

The New Town of Searchmont

f Searchmont is located
ing of the beautiful Gou-
the Algoma Central &
Railway, thirty miles
Marie, in a valley of

and these, together with a separate
school building, will be erected at the
company's expense. Free church sites
are being offered the Anglican, Meth-
odist Baptist, Presbyterian and Roman

should thus be well supported by tri-
butary agricultural population.

A battery of twenty charcoal kilns
is now being erected in the outskirts
of Searchmont and will give employ-

Physically, it certainly is a model town
and its architectural attractions are
well started with the new railway sta-
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Phone 313

'he New Town of Searchmont

of Searchmont is located ing of the beautiful Gou- by the Algoma Central & y Railway, thirty miles Ste. Marie, in a valley of eliness, surrounded on all mountainous hills whose clothed in the sum- with the thick foliage of rests. The Goulais River its way rapidly through and is crossed by the rail- exceptionally fine, single ridge, with concrete abut-

th side of the river is lo- mill, owned and operated ma Commercial Company, l the hum of the mill is nd night as it slowly eats is from the forests which every side and from the ps which are to be found ction. This mill gives em- considerably over 100 e force is constantly being the mill is enlarged.

lowing the camps of the id construction parties on came the lumber camps in of Goulais, and then, with tion of the mill was form- pus of what must become l thriving town. Trains running into Searchmont ve months, and prior to e country was a wilder- few faint trails through ests; yet already there are eople residing there.

uth side of the river the pany has set apart a large nufacturing sites, and on ide has surveyed a town t out and graded streets d dwelling houses. To the railway track will be a street, on which will be es, hotels and enterprises ire. On the west side of nothing but residences, hools, etc., will be allow- idential site has been lev- graded by nature for this ts stretch is level at a ne forty or fifty feet above a natural grade from the k half a mile to the foot rocky sides of which rise pendicularly. The river d in a serpentine form, st picturesque views from which end at or traverse rom the railway bridge iver curves in a double aving a loop of land of res, which is to be made e park. Overlooking this n hall and a public school,

and these, together with a separate school building, will be erected at the company's expense. Free church sites are being offered the Anglican, Meth- odist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Churches. The town hall, school and hotel are now under con- struction. Water and sewer pipes have ben laid, and electric light wires strung to all buildings requiring them. All this was done before the town site was opened up or a lot sold, excepting three lots upon which the hotel is be- ing erected. This hotel will be neat and comfortable, with all modern con- veniences, and fitted up artistically with a view to the comfort of the guests.

The streets of the town are graded with the very best gravel free of cost to the property owners, and in every way the comfort and convenience of the people have been assured before a lot has been sold or advertised for sale in Searchmont.

The town takes its name in honor of Mr. T. C. Search, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

The Algoma Central crosses instead of following the valley, and in that manner reaches not one or two, but scores of valleys, many of which are fertile and well watered. The bottom lands are adapted to agriculture and the hillsides for grazing. The Goulais Valley is perhaps the principal of these, and settlers are now being lo- cated on these lands. The town

should thus be well supported by tri- butary agricultural population.

A battery of twenty charcoal kilns is now being erected in the outskirts of Searchmont, and will give employ- ment to 100 men to feed and operate them. This of itself would warrant a town of 500 people, and when we con- sider, in addition, that many wood- working industries will be located on the factory sites near the present saw mill, planing mill, electric light and pumping plants, it can easily be seen that the successful future of the town is thus assured. These wood-working industries will utilize the better grade of hardwoods, charcoal being made from the inferior grades.

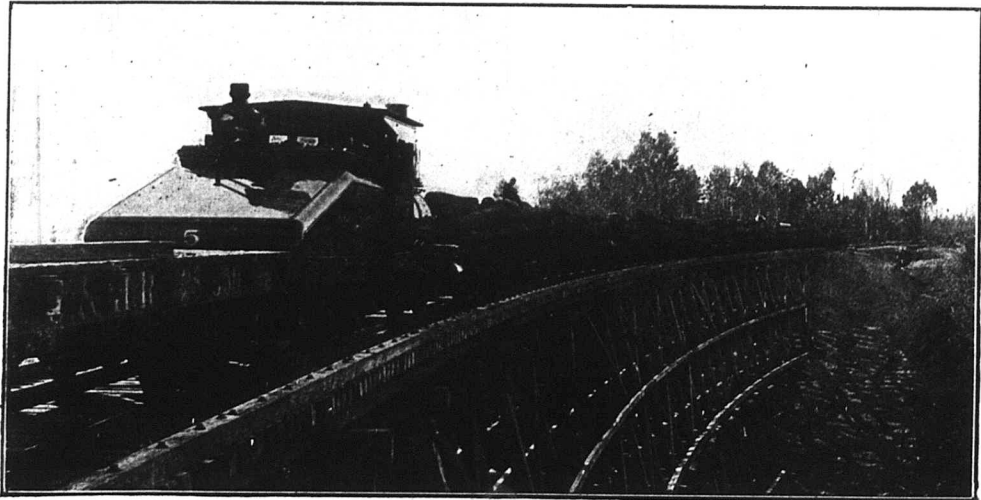
Considering the facilities afforded, the prices are moderate and the terms reasonable upon which the company offers for sale lots in this town. There will be no municipal debt incurred nor will there be any individual tax upon the property owners to survey or grade the streets, to build a town hall and school buildings, to acquire parks and roadways, nor for the installation of a complete sewerage system. The com- pany has done these things free of charge, and when the town elects its own municipal government, which is proposed to be done at the earliest possible moment, they will find them- selves with all these facilities and without a cent of public debt on ac- count of them.

Purchasers of lots need have no doubt as to the future of the place.

Physically, it certainly is a model town and its architectural attractions are well started with the new railway sta- tion now being erected at a cost of \$5,000.

Pending the organization of the dis- trict a voluntary municipal govern- ment is proposed by which the town is governed by a board of trustees elected in public meeting. It is pro- posed to empower these trustees with all the powers of a town council in such a manner as to make their acts binding upon any future municipal corporation. As soon as possible, how- ever, it is proposed to procure a char- ter for the town in order that the citi- zens may elect their own officers and govern themselves without interfer- ence, there being placed upon the lots only those restrictions necessary to the welfare of the town and the com- fort of the people. The sale of liquor will be restricted. Some slight build- ing restrictions will be placed on cer- tain streets to ensure a good class of houses, and, in order to prevent in- definite and straggling growth, as well as to preserve the appearance of the town, no lot can be sold for any other purpose than that for which it is marked on the plan. This will keep all stores out of the west and concen- trate the business portion.

Prospective purchasers are urged to come and see the town. In fact it will be the effort of the management to en- sure, as far as possible, the sale of lots to those who inten building and



TRESTLE BRIDGE, A. C. R'Y.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Paid-Up Capital = = Eight Million Dollars
Reserve Fund = = Two Million Dollars

PRESIDENT, HON. GEORGE A. COX
GENERAL MANAGER, B. E. WALKER

Drafts, Money Orders and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued payable in Canada, Europe and the United States. Transfer of Funds made by Mail, Telegraph or Cable to all parts of the commercial world. Special attention paid to out-of-town accounts and business through the mails. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed. Exceptional facilities for handling collections. Loans made against approved collateral. General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

A. W. ROBERTS, Manager Sault Ste. Marie Branch

The James Robertson Co.

LIMITED

MONTREAL

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES FOR PULP MILL CONSTRUCTION WORK, STEAM FITTERS' and PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SAWS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHOT, LEAD TRAPS and PUTTY

VERMONT SECURITIES

in this most profitable aggregation of WATER POWERS and INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES. It is now in position to earn dividends, and you will have an income from your investment from the start.

The Industries established along the water-powers are of a character that yield immediate returns upon the investment, and are for the most part indigenous nature—using the products of the country round about.

Located upon one of the best rivers in the State of Vermont, it has an abundance of water all the year around, and the present fall of 70 feet within one mile will receive further attention for development with modern methods applied to the retention and regular distribution of surplus water during the summer months.

Control of the Electric Light and Power Co., the present Grist and Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Wood-working Shop and Furniture Factory, together with the establishment of a Bank, are the first matters to which attention is being given. Later, a large and modern Canning Factory is contemplated, as is also the rebuilding of a Paper Mill on the site where paper has been manufactured for almost a century.

These undertakings are all legitimate and are not controlled by any speculative interests, nor are they subject to speculative conditions, and as individuals have earned from 15% to 40% per annum on the money invested. Economies in administration through consolidation, and advantages of discounts and able prices through ability to buy for CASH, which the present Company have, should enable the Vermont Securities Company to earn even a larger income than has heretofore been earned.

The Laws of the State of Vermont are very stringent in Corporate matters.

F. H.

STREET CAR ADVERTISING

It will Pay You to . . . ADVERTISE in the . . .

Street Cars of the "Soc"

Both Michigan and Ontario.

Send for Spaces and Prices to

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & CO

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont

The New Town of Searchmont

establishing a home or a business or both. The railway and steamship lines of the Algoma Central connect with every important railway line in Canada and the United States, and many lines of steamers make Sault Ste. Marie their objective point. There is a constant stream of tourist travel to this point during the summer months. The altitude is high, the air is bracing and the trip a pleasant one from almost any direction.

Those who are familiar with the company's plan of development of its large forest and agricultural areas, as well as with what has been done at Sault Ste. Marie, will see many opportunities for paying investments along the lines of its railways. It is under contract with the Ontario Govern-

ment to place a thousand settlers a year on its lands for ten years. These settlers must be afforded an opportunity to make a living, and considerable money will be paid out in labor and for produce to bring this about. The trades people of Searchmont will receive most of this money. The Algoma Central and the Manitoulin and North Shore Railways have not received any cash bonuses from the province as have other roads, receiving their bonus from the province entirely in lands. Considerable expenditure and development is necessary in order that the companies shall receive adequate returns from the forest and agricultural areas for the very expensive railway construction which is considered by experts to be as thorough and com-

plete as that of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, which is the finest in the world. The first and most important point to be benefitted by these expenditures will be Searchmont.

A large part of the wealth of New Ontario is mineral, and the mineral output of this district is increasing rapidly every year. The nickel belt appears to commence a little east of Sudbury and extends nearly to Sault Ste. Marie, but new discoveries may extend its western boundary. The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway traverses this belt near Sudbury, and as it is extended through the wilderness towards Searchmont, new discoveries are sure to be made. Iron ore has already been found along the line of the Algoma Central and Hudson

Bay Railway—in fact the Breckenridge iron mine, which is located a few miles south of Wilde Station, has been held by the present owner some years awaiting the advent of a railway. The ore is of a high grade and will probably be used in the furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie in conjunction with other ores.

A copper discovery has recently been made at Aweres, close to the shore of Island Lake, and a local company has been formed to work it. Nearly a hundred samples thus far secured show 6 per cent. copper, and, if the results make a good showing when opened up, it will be a rich proposition.

The Superior copper mine is located near Achigan station, a few miles north of the Goulais. This mine



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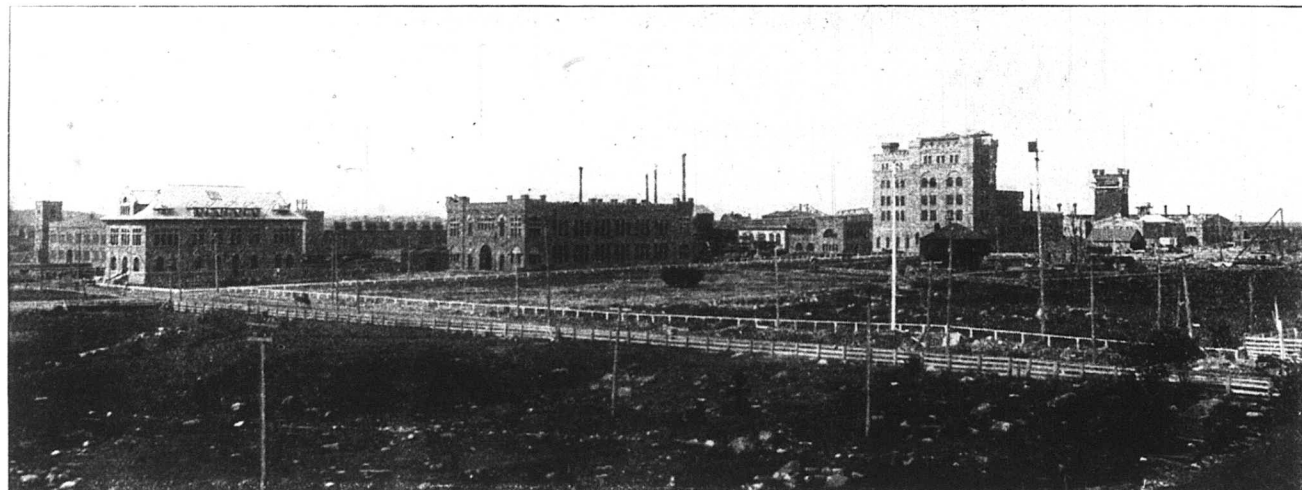
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ALKALI WORKS AND PULP MILL GENERAL OFFICES LABORATORY ALGOMA IRON WORKS REDUCTION WORKS SULPHITE PULP MILL ACID TOWER

THE PRESENT WORKS

Showing Hudson's Bay Co.'s Block House, now Mr. Clergue's Residence, in front of Sulphite Mill. Steel Plant is a mile west.

The International Hotel, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

In the present the largest of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway's Hotel system. It has all modern improvements, including electric lights, electric bells, rooms with baths, rooms en suite, private parlors, and private dining rooms for dinner parties, etc., and is especially noted for its cuisine, its culinary department being equipped with the most modern appliances and supplied direct from the Chicago markets. The Hotel is beautifully situated on the banks of the St. Mary's River and commands a magnificent view of the picturesque Sault Rapids, the International Railway Bridge, two thousand feet in length, and the famous Canadian and American ship canals, the former of which is the longest in the world. Through these canals moves the vast and ever increasing commerce of the Great Lakes, which fully doubles in extent that passing through the famous Suez. Apart from this tremendous commercial shipping, passenger vessels ply between Sault Ste. Marie and Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Windsor, Sarnia, Chicago, Mackinaw, also Kincardine, Goderich, the Manitoulin Island, and other Georgian Bay points, connecting with lines running to Duluth, Michipicoten, the far famed Niigoin, Port Arthur and Fort William. The grounds afford ample space for tennis courts and bowling greens, and canoes, skiffs and sail boats may be rented on the Hotel pier a few yards away, where habilitant guides can always be obtained to direct the tourist to the finest trout and bass fishing grounds in the country. Rates of board range from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per day, and \$12.00 to \$20.00 per week, parlors and baths extra. Fine sample rooms and accommodation for commercial men the year around, and special rates.



Manager.

Michipicoten Harbor.

MICHIPICOTEN Harbor, on the north shore of Lake Superior, is reached by the vessels of the Algoma Central Steamship Line, after a charming sail of 150 miles, rendered doubly romantic by passing the home, and through the scenes of the principal exploits of the great Algonquin Manitou, Nanibougon, the original of Longfellow's Hiawatha. Michipicoten, for two centuries a Hudson's Bay Post, is now a terminus of the Algoma Central Railway, which conveys the rich ore from the world-famous Helen Mine to the Company's Ocean-going vessels for shipment to the Steel Plant at Sault Ste. Marie and the Midland Blast Furnaces. The Algoma Central is penetrating the immense natural resources of the Northland between Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay, and already renders unequalled hunting and fishing grounds of easy access to the tourist and the sportsman. The Algoma Inn at Michipicoten, one of the comforts of a first-class house, its northern location rendering it one of the coolest summer resorts in Canada. There is fine boating and fishing at its doors. Rates, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day; \$12.00 to \$14.00 per week.

Manager.

The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay RAILWAY CO.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE MAIN LINE

A.M.	Miles	April 14th, 1902.	Miles
7 30	0	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	70
7 35	1	Tagama	69
7 55	8	Root River	62
8 02	10	Granite Quarry	60
8 15	12	Perry Junction	58
8 20	13	Heyden	57
8 29	16	Island Lake	54
8 58	18	Vankoughnet	52
8 41	19	Bellevue	51
8 58	24	Wilde	46
9 11	28	Silver Creek	42
9 35	31	Goulais	39
10 15	36	Wabos	34
10 32	39	Spruce Camp	31
10 40	40	Superior Mines (Birch Camp)	30
10 45	41	Achigan	29
10 52	42	Pine Camp	28
11 30	48	Ogidaki	22
	52	Mashkode	
	63	Mekatine	
	70	Pangissin	

MICHIPICOTEN DIVISION

Daily train service between MICHIPICOTEN and HELEN MINE.

Special passenger train will be placed in service on Sunday, leaving Sault at 7.30 a.m., Eastern Time, arriving Ogidaki at 9.30 a.m.; returning leaves Ogidaki 4.00 p.m., arriving at Sault 6.00 p.m.

W. B. ROSEVEAR,
General Traffic Manager

VERMONT SECURITIES COMPANY Shares for sale at their Face Value TEN DOLLARS EACH

most profitable aggregation of WATER POWERS and INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES now in position to earn dividends, and you will have an income upon investment from the start.

Industries established along the water-powers are of a character that will yield returns upon the investment, and are for the most part of an industrial nature—using the products of the country round about.

Upon one of the best rivers in the State of Vermont, it has an abundance all the year around, and the present fall of 70 feet within one-half mile give further attention for development with modern methods applied for a regular distribution of surplus water during the summer months.

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laws of the State of Vermont are very stringent in Corporate matters and

the small stockholder has his rights protected with the larger one. Business must be carried on in an honest and straightforward manner, with consideration for all interests.

The affairs of the Company are now and will be in the hands of some of the best business men in the State; men who have all made successes of their own affairs. The Stock in this strong industrial concern, with its present earning capacity and without any further development, we believe will sell within a short time at for many times its present price, \$10 per share. While your money is increasing itself as to principal, you will also have the satisfaction of knowing that it is safely invested in a substantial business during this period of enormous and continued prosperity. A period when banks find it hard to make money and the merchant finds it easy, so that if your money is on deposit in a bank it is not working as hard as you are. Always make your money work as hard as you do, and as continuously.

When a time comes that favorable conditions change, this Company is in a location where its raw materials are delivered at its door without freight rates, and where labor troubles are unknown. The products for the canning factory, the wood-working shop, the furniture factory, the saw mill and grist mill are all raised within a few miles of the factories. People must have light in good times and bad times. The Vermont Securities Company is in a thoroughly entrenched position for all times, and will earn splendid returns for its stockholders, now and to come.

We have representation upon the Board of Directors and are thus in a position to protect and preserve the rights and privileges of the stockholders who subscribe through us.

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & CO., Bankers, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

REET CAR ADVERTISING

will Pay **ADVERTISE** in the . . .
to . . .

reet Cars of the "Soo"

Both Michigan and Ontario.

or Spaces and Prices to

H. C. REYNOLDS & CO.

SAULT STE. MARIE,
Ontario

THE FUTURE OF THE SOO.

On April 10th of this year Mr. F. H. Clergue told Premier Ross that the Allied Companies had already spent \$20,000,000 in carrying out their Algoma program, and that \$15,000,000 yet remained in the treasury to complete the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway, and the various other undertakings now planned.

On April 2nd, 1902, Mr. Clergue told a deputation of the township council that, in his judgment, the completed schemes of the Allied Companies would ensure a population of 200,000 at the Sault.

These works are now in full blast at the Soo: Steel works and rail mill, pulp mills, reduction works, iron works, machine shops, alkali works, car works. There are now being completed blast furnaces, charcoal furnaces, ore docks, veneering factory, saw mills. These works are projected for the immediate future: 40,000 H.P. canal, tube works, flour mill, paper mill.

Town of Searchmont—Continued

of the Pennsylvania Railroad which is the finest in the first and most important benefitted by these expensive Searchmont.

part of the wealth of New mineral, and the mineral district is increasing year. The nickel belt commences a little east of Searchmont, and extends nearly to Sault but new discoveries may western boundary. The end North Shore Railway is belt near Sudbury, and ended through the wilderness Searchmont, new discoveries to be made. Iron ore has been found along the line between the Central and Hudson Bay Railway—in fact the Breitung iron mine, which is located a couple of miles south of Wilde Station, has been held by the present owners for some years awaiting the advent of a railway. The ore is of a high grade, and will probably be used in the blast furnaces at Sault Ste. Marie in conjunction with other ores.

A copper discovery has recently been made at Aweres, close to the shores of Island Lake, and a local company has been formed to work it. Nearly all the samples thus far secured show over 6 per cent. copper, and, if the mine makes as good a showing when opened up, it will be a rich proposition.

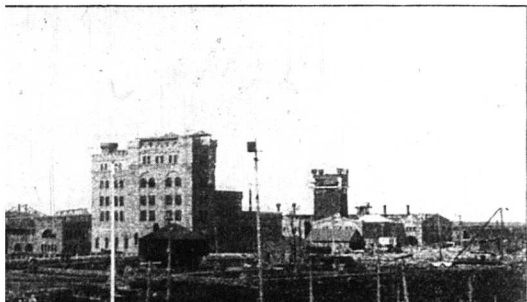
The Superior copper mine is located near Achigan station, a few miles north of the Goulais. This mine also

shows a percentage of about 6 per cent. copper, and is being developed by a stock company, with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie. Copper has also been found in the Township of Hamilton, and several other discoveries of iron have been made which indicate the existence of an iron range of considerable extent.

This great mineral wealth insures future mining activity in the country tributary to Searchmont, for these discoveries have been made both to the north and south of the town. There is an immediate market for all high-grade iron ores at the Sault furnaces, which assures active development of this mineral belt when coupled with the probability of smelters being built at Sault Ste. Marie for the reduction of copper and other ores.

has grown to a population of 10,000, with several thousand more outside the narrow limits of the town, which would bring the total up to that of a prosperous city. A new 40,000 h.p. canal and power house will be constructed. An electric street railway is being built, and there are other large industries about to be installed. Since this development, property locations on the main street in Sault Ste. Marie have advanced in price 1,000 per cent. Fortunes have been made from the plotting of farms into house lots.

It is the company's intention to proceed with the systematic development of Searchmont. The necessary industries for a thriving town are already assured. It is the natural centre of the most active lumbering district in Ontario. Already the Lake Superior Power Company are advertising for men to chop wood, in addition to the large number already cutting. Twenty of the charcoal kilns, which make this enormous wood supply necessary, are being built, and require sixty cords of wood at each kiln for every charge, or 1,200 cords of wood for one charge of the battery of twenty kilns. The saw mill, already in operation, will shortly double its present force, employing about 200 men, and a planing mill is being built east of the saw mill. Eight miles above Searchmont are Falls of the Goulais. There is a fall of 56 1/2 feet in a quarter of a mile, capable of developing nearly 4,000 h.p. The greatest fall at any one point is twenty-five feet, capable of developing nearly 2,000 h.p. This power can be easily transmitted to Searchmont for light and power, and when manufacturers require cheap power its electrical development and transmission will be accomplished.



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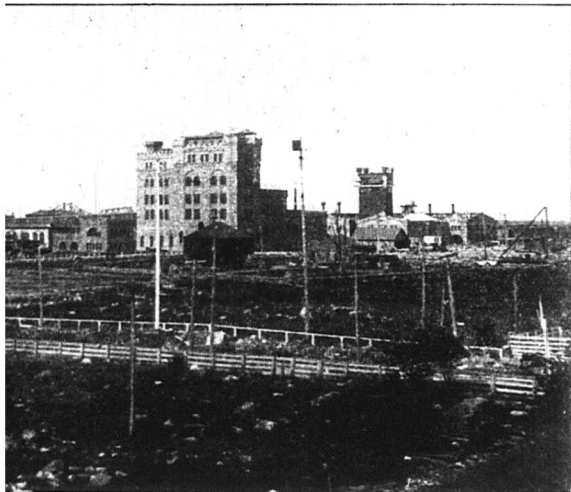
There is a large quantity of hard woods in the territory of Sault Ste. Marie along the line of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway, consisting principally of birch and maple, with some elm and oak. In addition, there are large quantities of pine, spruce, cedar, balsam and some hemlock. The pine is of a very nice quality, and will make considerable waney edge, pine, board timber.

The company offering these town lots for sale at Searchmont is the same as that which owns and operates the industries at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1893-94, when that development was first started, the people little dreamed of the vast industries which would spring up in their midst, and, whenever a public announcement was made of large works to be built, they were somewhat incredulous. The company, however, has spent over \$20,000,000 in the process of inspiring these skeptics with faith in their own possibilities and the richness of their natural resources. All of that which was promised from time to time has been much more than fulfilled. From a straggling settlement of possibly 2,000, the place

built, and there are other large industries about to be installed. Since this development, property locations on the main street in Sault Ste. Marie have advanced in price 1,000 per cent. Fortunes have been made from the plotting of farms into house lots. It is the company's intention to proceed with the systematic development of Searchmont. The necessary industries for a thriving town are already assured. It is the natural centre of the most active lumbering district in Ontario. Already the Lake Superior Power Company are advertising for men to chop wood, in addition to the large number already cutting. Twenty of the charcoal kilns, which make this enormous wood supply necessary, are being built, and require sixty cords of wood at each kiln for every charge, or 1,200 cords of wood for one charge of the battery of twenty kilns. The saw mill, already in operation, will shortly double its present force, employing about 200 men, and a planing mill is being built east of the saw mill. Eight miles above Searchmont are Falls of the Goulais. There is a fall of 56 1/2 feet in a quarter of a mile, capable of developing nearly 4,000 h.p. The greatest fall at any one point is twenty-five feet, capable of developing nearly 2,000 h.p. This power can be easily transmitted to Searchmont for light and power, and when manufacturers require cheap power its electrical development and transmission will be accomplished.

In order to accommodate people of moderate means, most liberal and easy terms of payment have been arranged. Prospective purchasers can be assured of the lowest net price on all lots, and by dealing direct with the authorized land agents of the company, will receive individual attention, and their interests will command prior consideration. There are special discounts on all lots for the immediate future provided early development is contemplated. Prices, discounts, and arrangements for personal inspection can be made only through

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & COMPANY.



DUCTION WORKS SULPHITE PULP MILL ACID TOWER
KES
In Front of Sulphite Mill. Steel Plant is a Mile West.

Algoma Central and Hudson Bay RAILWAY CO. RAILWAY TIME TABLE MAIN LINE

Miles	April 14th, 1907.	Miles	P. M.
0	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	70	6 30
1	Tacoma	69	6 22
8	Root River	62	6 04
10	Granite Quarry	60	6 00
12	Perry Junction	58	5 55
13	Heyden	57	5 52
16	Island Lake	54	5 44
18	Vankoughnet	52	5 37
19	Bellevue	51	5 34
24	Wilde	46	5 20
28	Silver Creek	42	5 10
31	Goulais	39	5 00
36	Wabos	34	4 08
39	Spruce Camp	31	3 53
40	Superior Mines (Birch Camp)	30	3 45
41	Achigan	29	3 40
42	Pine Camp	28	3 35
48	Ogidaki	22	3 15
52	Mashkode		
63	Mekatine		
70	Pangissin		

MICHIPICOTEN DIVISION

Daily train service between MICHIPICOTEN and HELEN MINE.

Special passenger train will be placed in service every ay, leaving Sault at 7.30 a.m., Eastern Time, arriving at aki at 9.30 a.m.; returning leaves Ogidaki 4.00 p.m., ing at Sault 6.00 p.m.

W. B. ROSEVEAR,
General Traffic Manager.

La Plata Consolidated Mining Company

OF UTAH

Price One Dollar per Share

Property fully proven and earning a surplus over and above expense of development. Ores sent to smelter show

Average Value of \$54.00 per ton net

M. C. Harrington, former Superintendent of the FAMOUS QUINCY MINE, PARK CITY which paid last year \$1,250,000 in DIVIDENDS) is now the Vice-President and General Manager of

THE LA PLATA

and promises to make this property a SECOND QUINCY WITHIN 6 MONTHS.

We have secured a block of
this stock from a private
holder who is forced to sell.

The Company has no stock for sale at any price, as it is not in need of funds.

The Company owns 600 acres of Mineral Lands, including the Town Site of "La Plata," the water-power and water supply.

REMEMBER OUR PREDICTIONS.

**\$10 a share in a year's time
will look cheap for this Stock**

F. H. C. REYNOLDS & COMPANY, BANKERS,
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.